The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1900 XXXIX—NO 35

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtue. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 AND 50C AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J H Hue, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

...HEAD CO., dealer in Foreign and ...etic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

...EL & CO manufacturers of Thresh... Engines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns..., Proprietors, manufacturers of a...per required by of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer ...ttles Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron ...ictures.

JEWELERS.

C. A. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store ...East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 50
Corn	40
Oats	22 25
Clover Seed	5 00-5 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)	14-15½
Wool (unwashed, medium)	20-21
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	35
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	35
Cabbage, per dozen	35-40
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	60
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20-22
Eggs	18
Chickens, live, per lb	7
Spring Chickens, dressed, lb	10-11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	12½
Shoulder	09
Lard	08
Sides	07
Cheese	12
The following are retail prices	
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 13.

WHEAT No 2 red 68@69c.

CORN. No. 2 yellow shelled, 46@46½c; No 2 yellow ear, 48@49c; No 2 yellow shelled new, 39@40c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 37@38c.

OATS. No 1 white, 28@28½c; No 2 white, 27½@27¾c; extra No. 3 white, 26½@27c; regular No 3, 25½@26½c.

HAY—No 1 timothy, $14.75@15.25; No. 2 do, $13.75@14.25; No. 1 clover mixed hay, $13.50@14.25; No. 1 clover hay, $13.50@13.75; No. 1 prairie hay, $10.50@11.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 27@27½c; tubs, 26@26½c; Ohio and Pensylvania creamery, 24@24½c; dairy butter, 19@21c; country roll, 18@18½c; cooking butter, 16@17c.

EGGS—Fresh laid, 21½@22c; candled, 22½@23c; storage, candled, 18½@19½c.

CHEESE—Ohio, three-fourths cream, 11@11½c; New York state brand, 12½@12¾c; Limberger, new, 13@13½c; Wisconsin brick Swiss, 14@15½c; Wisconsin ring Swiss, 15@15½c; brick, five-pound average, 14@14½c.

POULTRY—Live—Springers, 8½@9½c; hens, 9@10c; roosters, 6@7c; turkeys, 9½@10c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, 75@$1.00 per pair. Dressed—Springers, 13@14c; hens, 12@13c; roosters, 9@10c; turkeys, 14@15c; ducks, 13@14c; geese, 10@11c per pound.

Pittsburg, Nov. 13.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote as follows: Extra heavy, $5.50@5.65; prime, $5.20@5.35; good, $4.75@5.00; good grass cattle, $4.25@4.50; tidy, $4.35@4.65; fair grass cattle, $3.50@4.00; common., $3.00@3.50; heifers, $3.00@4.50; 4.30; oxen, $2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.00; common to good fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $25.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; market steady on best grades; pigs a shade higher. We quote: Prime heavy, $5.10@5.15; best medium, $5.15@5.20; good Yorkers, $5.15; pigs, $5.15@5.20; roughs, $3.50@4.70.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair; market slow on sheep and steady on lambs. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, $4.00@4.10; good, $3.65@3.85; fair mixed, $3.00@3.50; common, $1.50@2.50; choice lambs, $5.25@5.50; common to good lambs, $3.50@5.00; veal calves, $7.00@7.50; heavy and thin, $3.50@4.50.

New York, Nov. 13.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, 79¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 77⅞c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 85⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 88⅝c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 46c in elevator and 47c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 26c; No. 3, 25½c; No. 2 white, 28¾c; No. 3 white, 28c; track mixed western, 25½@27c; track white western, 27½@33c; track white state, 27½@33c.

HOGS—Very little doing; feeling weak. Cables quoted live cattle firm at 11@12½c per pound; sheep, 12@12¾c; refrigerator beef higher at 9¾c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep firm; good lambs steady; medium and common grades dull. Sheep, $2.50@4.15; lambs, $5.20@5.87½; culls, $4.00; no sales of Canada lambs.

MRS. DAVIS ALARMED.

The Senator Not Aware of His Condition.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE IS CONFIRMED.

Dr. Murphy Agrees With the Diagnosis of the Other Physicians — A Strong Fight Will Be Made For the Sick Man's Recovery.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 14.—The grave complications disclosed by the bulletin issued by the physicians in attendance upon Senator C. K. Davis have greatly depressed his family and friends, who had hitherto been hopeful of a favorable outcome of the prolonged illness. His wife, his aged parents and two sisters, who are in constant attendance upon him, now fully realize the probability of a fatal result, and that at no distant time. It is said that the senator himself is not cognizant of the extremely serious character of his illness, though he is, of course, aware that he is being treated for another and possibly more serious ailment than that with which he at first contended.

A statement was made by a close friend of the family, who said that Drs. Stone and Lankester Monday discovered evidences of Bright's disease. Up to that time no organic kidney trouble had been disclosed. Upon this discovery it was thought best to acquaint Dr. Murphy, of Chicago, of the changed conditions and to bring him here for another consultation. Dr Murphy arrived Monday and corroborated the diagnosis of the local physicians. He regards the case now as grave, for kidney trouble at this stage is a serious symptom. When Dr. Murphy was last here he believed there was a fair chance for recovery. He is not so sanguine now. Everything that medical skill can do is being done for the distinguished statesman.

TWELVE VICTIMS MISSING.

Some Who Perished With City of Monticello Won't Be Found—Several Funerals Held.

Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 14.—Twenty-four bodies of victims of the City of Monticello disaster have been recovered and identified, and those belonging out of town forwarded to their homes in St. John, Moncton, Barington, Halifax, Lockeport and other places for interment. The bodies of 12 other persons are still missing. As some of them went down with the Monticello in deep water their remains may never be found.

The funerals of several local victims of the disaster took place. Mourning emblems are displayed on every side.

FUNERAL OF VILLARD.

To Occur This Afternoon—Interment to Be at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

New York, Nov. 14.—Arrangements were made at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., for the funeral of the late Henry Villard, which will take place from the family residence, "Thorwood," at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon.

There will be no pallbearers, the casket being carried by porters, who will attend until the interment in the family plot at Sleepy Hollow cemetery.

WILL DEMAND GOV. TAYLOR.

Beckham to Apply to Durbin—Kentucky Election Returns to Be Canvassed Dec. 3—Both Sides Will Watch.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 14.—The state election board will meet December 3 to canvass the returns and officially declare the result of the election in this state. While the Republicans have formally conceded the election of Beckham as governor and announced that there would be no contest, both Republicans and Democrats will be represented by counsel at the canvass of the vote. Every phase of the election will be closely watched by both sides, as matters may arise which will have a bearing on the contests for congressmen in two districts—the Third and the Ninth.

Governor Beckham will be inaugurated December 11. It is said one of the first official papers Governor-elect Durbin, of Indiana, will have to consider when he takes office will be a requisition from Governor Beckham for the return of former Governor Taylor and ex-Secretary of State Finley to this state for trial. Leading Republicans claim to have assurances from Indiana Republican leaders that Mr. Durbin will follow the precedent set by Governor Mount in these cases and will refuse to honor the requisition.

EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Judicial separation between Prince an dPrincess Aribert of Anhalt.

Number of wrecks caused by gale in English channel. All on board drowned by wreck of the Ketch Georgina.

Caesar Della Croce, who was naturalized in New York in 1893, was ordered to leave France within 24 hours or be imprisoned.

Three masked robbers killed Mrs. Mina Hall, near Sergeant, Ky., when she refused them money, and fatally refused them money, and fatally wounded her son.

Six, men, two women and 17 children, sent by Dowie from England, who intended to start a lacemaking establishment at Zion, Ill, were refused admission at Philadelphia.

Recorder's office granted motion of Deputy State Attorney General Hodges to dismiss the indictment against Chief of Police William S. Devery, charging him with a violation of the election law in New York.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Relapse In Prices Continued In Spite of Opposition by Some Powerful Influences.

New York, Nov. 14.—The relapse in prices Tuesday was quite vigorously contested by some powerful interests still long of stock, or which had fixed on a considerably higher price level as desirable to unload old holdings by speculative pools. But the reaction was too closely in accord with skilled opinion and observation to be opposed with hearty conviction. The real question Tuesday morning was not whether or not prices would decline, but how far the decline would extend. The question still remained undecided when the market closed, with speculative liquidation still in force and prices on the down grade, except where professional room shorts were taking hasty profits by covering their contracts. As a result of the day's trading prices in a number of prominent industrials, including Sugar, Tennessee Coal, Steel and Wire and People's Gas, suffered declines of from 3 to 4 points, and Metropolitan Street Railway lost 4¾. A still larger list of industrials fell between 2 and 3 points, and in the railroad list not a few losses reached between 1 and 2 points.

The expectation of another large war loan to be floated in London depressed that market and was a direct influence in New York as well. It emphasized the apprehension hitherto felt of a further German government issue also. It is not to be supposed that, with the huge indebtedness of the foreign money markets to the United States, the foreign government authorities can hope to successfully float their loans without assistance from American money markets. The money which is used for speculative purposes in the stock market is money for which no more substantial demand exists, and it is invariably the rule that when any advantageous opportunity is offered for fixed investment of capital, speculative borrowers are called upon to repay their credits. With this prospect in the future, call money in New York advanced to 6 per cent Tuesday, notwithstanding the considerable speculative liquidation. An active demand sprang up for short time loans, which forced the rate up for 60 and 90-day money to 5 per cent. The money situation had some influence on speculation.

Business in bonds was on a large scale, and there was free profit taking in some of the speculative issues, while others advanced strongly. Total sales, par value, $1,770,000.

All United States bonds declined ¼ per cent on the last call, except the new 4s, which advanced ½ per cent.

World's Highest Mason Dead.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Thomas Hubbard Caswell, a pioneer of 1848, who was prominently identified with the early history of the state and the most exalted Mason in point of rank in the world, died at his residence in this city.

Would Pay Kruger a Home.

London, Nov. 14. Holland has expressed a willingness, says the Berlin correspondent of The Daily Express, "to purchase on behalf of Mr. Kruger, for the exiled Boers, a portion of German Southwest Africa.

FOUGHT A BLOODY FIGHT.

Broad a Horrible Sight and Half Unconscious—Gave McGovern a Kiss Latter Given Decision.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Kid Broad, of Cleveland, stayed six rounds with Terry McGovern at Tattersalls. McGovern had the fight well in hand. Broad fought a wonderful fight, mixing it freely with McGovern at all stages and scoring two clean knock downs. A third time he landed a left on McGovern, sending him nearly down. Broad kept his feet throughout the fight, except in the first round, when he was knocked down, and in the sixth, when he went down of his own accord to rest. He could not have fought another round, however, and was completely smothered by the storm of blows which the champion rained upon him.

The fight was made under articles calling for 126 pounds at 3 o'clock. McGovern's weight was announced as 122½ and Broad's as 125.

Broad was hardly able to see because of the blood that poured in his eyes, and found it hard to breathe because of the gore that filled his mouth and nose. He was one red smear from his forehead to his waist, and McGovern was little better, all the blood, however, coming from Broad. The bell rang at the end of the sixth round, with Broad hanging on for dear life and in a half conscious condition. The men were in the center of the ring when the end came, and as McGovern turned to go to his corner Broad put both hands on his shoulders, and, placing his bloody face close to McGovern's, gave him a hearty kiss. Referee Siler awarded the decision to McGovern.

Injunctions Will Close Down Mills.

Niles, O., Nov. 14.—Five hundred men will be thrown out of work here by the closing of the forge and plate mills department of the American Sheet Steel company's mills. This action is due to the injunctions threatened by the National Tube company and the Republic Iron and Steel company. The latter company claims that when it sold its sheet mills it was with the agreement that the American company would manufacture only steel sheet.

Banker's Wife Attacked by Robber.

Chicago Nov. 14.—The home of Orrin W. Potter, at 130 Lake Shore drive, was entered by a masked burglar, who struck Mrs. Potter in the head with brass knuckles, cutting a deep gash. There was fear that this and the nervous shock would result seriously, but she was resting comfortably. Last April the house was robbed of $18,000 in diamonds and jewelry, but there was no clue.

CHINA CAN'T COMPLY.

Cabinet Official's Opinion of Demand to Execute 11.

DR. MORRISON OF SAME OPINION.

Both Say That the Government, as Now Constituted, Is Unable to Fulfill This Demand—Some London Papers Criticize Our Attitude.

Washington, Nov. 14.—It was stated by one member of hte cabinet, after the meeting, that there were no advices in the hands of this government tending to confirm the story cabled by Dr. Morrison to the London Times to the effect that the ministers had formulated demands on the Chinese government, which included the execution of 11 high officials, the razing of the Taku forts and the prohibition of the future importation of war material into the empire. Another member, discussing this dispatch, said that previous advices to this government indicated that Dr. Morrison's dispatch was a very fair exposition of the demands that had been formulated by the ministers. He said, however, that there was considerable doubt as to the ability of the Chinese government as now constituted to enforce the execution of the 11 powerful officials indicated in the dispatch.

London, Nov. 14.—The London morning papers are again agitated concerning the stability of the concert of powers in China. The attitudes of Germany and the United States meet with the disapproval of several, the former because Count Von Waldersee has sent a column to destroy the Ming Tombs, an act which is regarded as needlessly vindictive and the latter because it threatens to break up the concert.

Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times on Sunday, expresses the opinion that China will "readily accede to all the terms of the conjoint note, except the execution of the princes and officials, which it will be impossible to fulfill while the court is in the hands of these very officials."

"Considerable curiosity is felt at Tien Tsin," says the Shanghai correspondent of The Times, "as to the whereabouts of the Japanese forces, which, though not leaving the country, are disappearing from Pekin and Tien Tsin, it is not known whither."

200 Chinese Killed.

London, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Nov. 10, says a force of Russians has captured the arsenal northeast of Yang Tsun, with trifling loss, killing 200 Chinese and capturing a quantity of arms and treasure.

COMPLIMENT TO CABINET.

President Asked Them to Remain In Office—All Responded Favorably. Root Not Present

Washington, Nov. 14.—President McKinley announced clearly and forcefully to the members of his cabinet his desire that they should all remain with him during the four years of his coming administration. His wishes were made known in an extended speech at the cabinet meeting in the white house. Responses were made by all of the members present, and, while there were no definite pledges from any of them that they would accept the portfolios thus tendered afresh there was on the other hand no definite declination.

It is understood generally that there is but one doubtful factor in the homogenity of the present cabinet. That factor is Attorney General Griggs, as he holds his present position at a great financial sacrifice. Still, Mr. Griggs replied in terms of warm appreciation to the complimentary remarks of the president, and voiced no intention of retiring from his present position.

Secretary Root was the only absent member from the meeting, having left for Cuba to look over railway affairs there and, at the same time, to try to recuperate from his long and serious illness. The list of responses, therefore, was all but complete. It is known that Secretary Root is in much the same position as Attorney General Griggs, holding his position at considerable sacrifice, but willing at the same time to sacrifice a good deal to comply with the expressed wish of the president.

In the course of his speech he said that if the result of the recent election was an endorsement of his administration, it was no less an endorsement of the men who had stood by him in the time of stress and necessity. The credit for success, he said, lay with the heads of his various departments.

DISCUSSED PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Cabinet Members Gave Forecasts of Reports—War Tax to Be Reduced.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The cabinet meeting was devoted largely to the discussion between the president and his advisers of the forthcoming message to congress. Each of the members furnished a forecast of his annual report, but none of the reports were in shape for formal presentation. It was practically decided that the recommendation in the message on the subject of the war revenue taxes will advocate a small reduction, scaling down the total revenue about $15,000,000. Just where the decrease will be made has not been determined.

Considerable attention will be devoted to the Nicaraguan canal in the message, but the president's recommendations are not yet clearly formulated.

The Chinese question was discussed only in a general way.

MAGNIFY GOD'S GREATNESS.

W. C. T. U. Convention Call Says Members Overcome Obstacles—Day of Prayer Nov. 30.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Mrs. L. N. Stevens, president, and Mrs. S. M. D. Fry, corresponding secretary, have issued a call for the twenty-seventh national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union, to meet Nov. 30 to Dec. 7, in Washington, D. C. The call says in part:

The time as well as the place of our meeting is significant. It is the month of a presidential election and the week of the opening of the United States congress, in both of which we have intense interest, but in the words of Miss Willard's convention call for 1896 "we shall meet not as a political party; not as financiers, and yet as those profoundly interested in finance; not as statesmen, but we trust as stateswomen—the women of a great nation, baptized with a mighty earnestness, endued with a clear vision that enables us to see that whatever else the nation and individuals constituting that nation may need, the primal note is applied righteousness."

Already it is known that a large number of states have made a net gain of 500 or more members during the last year. The activity of state officials, organizers and other workers has never been surpassed, and never have the hearts of the white ribbon women been more closely knit together nor more fully set to do good. They have learned to reckon not the size of the giants or the fenced cities by the way, but the greatness and the goodness of the Father of us all.

We speak universal observance of the day of prayer, Friday, Nov. 30, to the end that we may have a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, not only at the convention, but during the entire year.

FOR SOUTHERN EDUCATION.

Money Voted to Black and White Schools by M. E. Freedmen's Aid Society.

New York, Nov. 14.—The Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational society met at Newark, N. J., with Bishop Edward G. Andrews presiding. The following appropriations for academies for colored people were made:

Central Alabama academy, Huntsville, Ala., $900; Corkman academy, Jacksonville, Fla., $2,100; Gilbert academy, Winsted, La., $2,000; Haven academy, Waynesboro, Ga., $135; La Grange academy, La Grande, Ga., $100; Meridian academy, Meridian, Miss., $700; Morristown academy, Morristown, Tenn., $2,000; Samuel Houston academy, Austin, Tex., $900; West Tennessee academy, Mason, Tenn., $75.

After a discussion of the negro question appropriations were granted white academies.

EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

After Prayer, Bishop Potter Delivered a Sermon—Communion Followed.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 14.—The twentieth annual congress of the Episcopal church of the United States was opened in Grace church here. Bishop Potter, of New York; Bishop McVicar, of Rhode Island, and a number of other prominent clergymen were present. Bishop McVicar presided. After morning prayer Bishop Potter delivered a brief sermon.

A solemn service of communion followed, after which the meeting adjourned until last evening.

REQUIEM MASS FOR DALY.

Interment to Be In Montana—Expressions of Condolence Received.

New York, Nov. 14.—The body of Marcus Daly remained in the great reception room of the house he intended to make his home, No. 725 Fifth avenue. Many visitors left their cards there, with expressions of their grief, and the family received telegrams of condolence from those who were Mr. Daly's friends in the west.

A requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Patrick's cathedral today and the burial will be in Montana. The pallbearers are J. B. Haggin, John W. Mackay, Henry H. Rogers, William L. Bull, Hugh J. Grant, John A. Sullivan, H. V. Parsons and William Scallon. Rev. Father Lavelle was to celebrate the mass at St. Patrick's.

BARONESS SLOWLY RECOVERING.

Ketteler's Widow Invited to Germany. To Be Honored by the Emperor.

Detroit, Nov. 14.—The Baroness Von Ketteler is slowly improving at the home of her father in this city. When she arrived about five weeks ago her relatives were greatly alarmed at her condition. Friends of the family say that as soon as she recovers she will go to the home of the late baron, in Germany, and will be received by Emperor William, who has asked her to come.

New York, Nov. 14.—According to a Berlin dispatch to a New York paper the emperor will offer Baroness Von Ketteler a pension, and create her a countess in her own name. It is probable that the baroness will also be offered the title of lady in waiting to the empress.

She is certain to be welcomed by court, government, society and the people in general with tokens of kind sympathy and regard.

Mrs. Zerelda James Dead.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 14.—Mrs. Zerelda James, wife of Jesse James, noted southwestern bandit, died in this city, aged 56 years.

Introduced Bill to Disfranchise Negro.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 14.—A bill to disfranchise the negro was introduced in the lower house of the Georgia legislature by Representative Hardwick, of Washington county. A bill similar in character was introduced at the last session and defeated.

A DEADLY TYPHOON.

50 Bodies Taken From Hongkong Harbor.

MANY VICTIMS OF THE STORM.

Remains of a Number of Them Not Yet Recovered—Twenty-Two Bodies Taken From Houses That Collapsed Along the Shore.

Hong Kong, Nov. 14.—The bodies of 22 persons who were killed by the collapse of houses on the shore in the typhoon which struck Hong Kong have been recovered. More than 50 bodies have been taken from the harbor and the remains of many victims are still to be found.

The damage to property and crops is great.

NAVAL OFFICERS WERE CENSURED.

Commanders of Both Torpedo Boats Blamed For Collision.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The naval court of inquiry which investigated the collision on Oct. 16, near Newport, of the torpedo boats Dahlgren and T. A. M. Craven, has made its report, recommending that Lieutenant Ford H. Brown, of the Craven, be tried by court martial and that Lieutenant William G. Miller, of the Dahlgren, be [illegible]. Secretary Long dispensed with the court martial and administered censure in both cases. The board found that the Craven had not maintained perfect lookouts and that Lieutenant Brown was mainly responsible for the collision.

BALTIMORE TO BE IN CIRCUIT.

McGraw and Robinson, of Last Season's St. Louis Team, Own the Franchise.

Baltimore, Nov. 14.—After a series of conferences among the promoters of the American baseball league and a number of local capitalists and sports it was decided that Baltimore will be included in the eight-club circuit of the new association. McGraw and Robinson, of last season's St. Louis team, it is announced, own the Baltimore franchise, and say they will go ahead at once to secure grounds and players for the coming season.

The circuit as planned at present is as follows: Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Buffalo in the east, and Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee in the west.

SOUTHERN COMPLIMENT TO BRYAN.

Georgia Legislature Had Elected Him National President—Sent Thanks.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 14.—The Georgia legislature, being unable to adjourn Nov. 6, unanimously elected Hon. W. J. Bryan "president of the United States." Mr. Bryan has acknowledged the compliment, and a letter from him was read in the senate, by order of President Clark Howell. Mr. Bryan says:

"While the returns show that the decision rendered in my favor in Georgia has been overruled by the higher court, which includes the entire nation, yet I beg to express my appreciation of the confidence and good will expressed by the members of the Georgia legislature.

"Yours truly,
"W. J. Bryan."

SICK MAN'S ELECTION CONFIRMED.

Legislature of Alabama Confirmed Victory of Samford, as Governor.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 14.—The legislature of Alabama met in biennial session. Owing to the critical condition of Governor-elect Samford, organization was perfected, presiding officers were elected and the vote cast at the last state election was counted and the result announced.

A joint session of the two houses was then held and after the election returns had been verified Hon. W. J. Samford was declared the governor-elect.

TERRIBLY TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Aged Man Held Over Red Hot Stove. In Critical Condition.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 14.—Three masked men broke into the home of aged Joseph Kane, in the village of Sugar Notch, and held him over a red-hot stove until he was terribly burned.

While he was being tortured Kane insisted he had no money. His tormentors then placed him on the floor, where he was found later by a neighbor. He was brought to a hospital in this city, where he lies in a critical condition.

Yellow Fever Expert Coming.

Mexico City, Nov. 14.—Dr. Bellinzagaghi, the Brazilian yellow fever expert, left for Washington.

Russell Harrison Honorably Discharged.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Lieutenant Colonel Russell B. Harrison, inspector general United States volunteers, has been honorably discharged, his services being no longer required.

13 Killed and 19 Injured.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—Thirteen persons were killed and nineteen others injured seriously in a fire damp explosion in the Pluto coal mine at Wiora, near Brux.

Tax Raised on Whisky In Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 14.—The state board of assessment and valuation fixed the tax valuation at $10 a barrel, instead of $7, which has been the assessment for several years.

Pork Packers Consented to Assign.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—A. S. and W. H. Masterman, pork packers, consented to assign, with liabilities of about $200,000.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SPINAL ANÆSTHESIA.

Wonderful Results and Promise of "Corning Method."

Dr. J. Leonard Corning, a distinguished specialist in nervous and mental troubles of New York and a recognized authority in his branch of medical science, is the discoverer of "the Corning method of spinal anæsthesia," a discovery that is regarded by medical authorities as almost equal to the development of etherization.

Briefly described, the Corning method is the accomplishment of anæsthesia, or loss of sensation, in the lower half of the body alone, without causing unconsciousness. It consists of the injection into the spinal canal, as the longitudinal cavity in the spine is called, of a solution of hydrochlorate of cocaine, commonly called cocaine. The injection is made at about the waist line, and the solution unites with the fluid surrounding the spinal cord. For this fluid it has a chemical affinity. The paralyzing effect of the cocaine is immediately made manifest in the sensory fibers that communicate with the nerves of the lower half of the body. As a result all sensation is lost in those parts, and surgical operations may be performed without pain to the subject. Curiously enough, the cocaine affects the sensory but not the motor nerves, and even after the injection is made the patient is capable of locomotion.

The Corning method possesses infinite advantages over the method of complete anæsthesia. Patients are spared the stifling vapors of chloroform or ether and the struggling for breath and the horrible imaginings so common to the old method. The danger of complete collapse from kidney or heart disease is done away with. Although the patient retains his consciousness and knows what is going on, it is usually deemed best to blindfold him.

Several hundred operations have been performed in which the Corning method has been used without a single fatality. Certain classes of nervous or hysterical persons never receive the new treatment, for their fortitude could not withstand the nervous shock of knowing that the operation is being performed even without actual pain. For them complete anæsthesia is advisable.

The new method is of inestimable benefit in cases of abdominal surgery, in hernia, in obstetrics and in all operations on the lower limbs. That it will ever be applied to the upper half of the body is considered by eminent medical authorities open to much doubt. Cocaine has a temporarily paralyzing effect and is not always trustworthy, and the danger of applying it to the vital nerve centers, which are all situated above the middle of the body and which control the vital processes—respiration, heart action, brain action and so on—cannot be overestimated. Cocaine must never be allowed to reach these important nerve centers.

The Corning method, although of infinite and incalculable benefit to mankind, must be confined to the hands of skillful and experienced surgeons. In the hands of novices or reckless experimenters it is capable of great harm even when applied to the lower regions of the body. It is an exceedingly delicate operation, for all spinal surgery requires infinite pains and exhaustive knowledge.

Dr. Corning's discovery was not accidental, but was the result of logical thinking on the subject of cocainization. He made his discovery in 1885, only about six months after the discovery of cocaine itself. Only within a few months, however, has his method come into general use, owing to its delicacy and also to what Dr. Corning calls "an accident of science." Besides, Dr. Corning is not a surgeon, and it was for the surgeons to take up his discovery. A German professor recently attempted to take the credit, but it is a matter of record that the honor unquestionably belongs to the able New York physician.

Electric Furnaces.

In a paper read before the Paris electrical congress Mr. Kellar gave a good general classification of the electric furnaces employed at the present time. There are three classes—arc furnaces, resistance furnaces and incandescent furnaces. In the first class the heat is generated by a voltaic arc. In the resistance type the heat is furnished by the passage of the current through imperfectly conducting material, and in the incandescent furnace the material to be acted on is not initially conductive, and a special conducting layer is required to start the current. The temperatures obtained in the electric furnace are said to be in excess of 3,000 degrees C. and are the highest yet attained artificially—New York Times.

The Progress of a Century.

There were only 13 towns in the United States in 1790 which had enough population to put them into the list of cities of the 8,000 classification. There were 448 towns in 1890. There are likely to be more than 500 in 1900. Philadelphia was the largest of American cities at the time the first census was taken, 110 years ago, and New York was second, Boston third, Charleston fourth and Baltimore fifth.—Chicago News.

Great Famines.

The worst famines of modern times were the famine in Ireland in 1846-7, in which 1,000,000 perished; the Indian famine of 1866, which claimed 1,450,000 victims; the Indian famine of 1877, in which 500,000 people perished, and the famine in China in 1878, in which 9,500,000 died.

An Onion Cure.

Among the Chileans a belief prevails that the juice of onions is a sure cure for typhoid fever if given in its earlier stages.

PEOPLING A CONTINENT.

How Russia Encourages the Settlement of Her Eastern Territory.

There are no "bad lands" in the whole of southern Siberia, and the rich, arable land extends hundreds of versts farther north, says Anna N. Benjamin in Ainslee's Magazine for November. We passed through on the river steamers and the railroad in June and July and found the climate at that time altogether delightful. The vegetation, the trees and shrubs were like those of New England. The crops were well along, and the people looked prosperous and contented. It is now several years since the Russian government has adopted a system of colonization for Siberia. She makes a careful examination of all candidates for emigration, and those who have the requisite qualifications receive, with their families, free transportation to the new country. Lands are allotted to them which are exempt from taxes for 20 years. At the end of that time they may be rented or purchased at a moderate sum. They are almost entirely free from the obligation of military service for ten years. Money is lent to emigrants who already have a certain amount—otherwise they are not allowed to emigrate—which need not be repaid for 30 years. Agricultural implements are given them outright. No wonder that some of the cream of Russian peasantry has been induced to emigrate. Whole communities have found in their new home a lot which is better than anything they have ever known in the mother country. I was constantly impressed by the air of prosperity about every Siberian settlement—the neat houses, the well kept barnyards, the abundantly yielding soil, the absence of squalor. Later, when we passed through the heart of European Russia, I was able to compare the appearance of the two sections, and I came to the conclusion that the Russian peasant betters himself in many ways by emigration to Siberia.

Hardly a day passed as we steamed up the great rivers that we did not meet one or more steamers, sometimes towing barges in addition, filled with emigrants. They seemed to me to be the sturdiest people in the world, capable of enduring the strain and the hardships which attend the carving out of a living in a strange land. Among the third class passengers on our own steamer were several peasant families that had made moderate fortunes in the new country and were going back to their own homes to set up a business with their capital.

NEW YORK'S BIG INCREASE.

Census Figures Compared — Eleven States Together Unequal to It.

Advocates of the creation of a new state, to be composed only of the territory now known as New York city, are furnished with an additional argument by the completed census figures, says the New York Post. Leaving New York state out of consideration, only three of the 45 states have a population greater than that of New York city—Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. The city's inhabitants, 3,437,202, constitute 4½ per cent of those of the United States. In other words, one out of every 25 in the country's total population, 76,295,220, is a resident of Greater New York.

California, Colorado, Connecticut and Florida together barely equal this city in point of inhabitants. The neighboring state of New Jersey is not much more than one-half as well peopled. Ohio exceeds by less than 700,000, while even Pennsylvania fails to double New York city's figures. Nevada has only what is in a congress district population here, and even Massachusetts is more than 600,000 behind. The population of all the territories, including Hawaii, the Indians, etc., is smaller by 1,769,889.

Perhaps even a more comprehensive idea of New York city's size may be obtained from consideration of the fact that all the residents of Delaware, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Vermont, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and Florida, 11 states, could be brought here in place of the present population and they would not fill the places of the population the city is shown to have by the census.

FEAT IN SHIP REPAIRING.

Remarkable Alterations Made on the Steamer Savoia.

A remarkable achievement in shipbuilding is recorded in a report recently received at the state department in Washington from Vice Consul Nixon at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The fine Italian passenger steamer Savoia at that place has been pulled completely to pieces, reconstructed from her keel up and so transformed that her original builders would not recognize her if they should meet her crossing the sea. She has been cut in two, stripped practically from stem to stern, new decks have been put in, and 70 feet in length have been added. What is considered the most remarkable feature of her reconstruction is that her after end has been remade to inclose the shafting of her twin screws, which formerly were bracketed to the stern frame. This is held to be a feat unprecedented in ship repairing.

A great many other alterations were made in the course of her transformation. The rebuilt boat showed most satisfactory speed trials and is said to be a vast improvement upon the former Savoia.

New Portrait of Columbus.

A $10,000 painting of Christopher Columbus has been presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by J. Pierpont Morgan, writes the Pittsburg Dispatch's New York correspondent. It is the work of Sebastian de Pombo, a famous artist of the Venetian school. It will be on public view in a few days.

A MINISTER'S EXPERIENCE.

Rev. Dr. Luther's Thrilling Story of New York's Big Explosion.

The Rev. Dr. Luther of the Wilson Memorial chapel, Forty-second street and Tenth avenue, was a block away when the explosion which destroyed Tarrant's drug house in New York occurred. In stopping one of many stampeded horses he was kicked in the head, sustaining a scalp wound.

"My experience," said Dr. Luther to a reporter of the New York World, "was one which I shall never forget. Just before the great explosion came I had been directly opposite the burning building. Had I remained there a minute longer I surely would have been killed. When I first arrived on the scene, there was a dense black smoke pouring out of the windows. I saw men and women assisted out of the building by the firemen. Then there was an unusual noise, which emanated from the interior of the building. White smoke began to pour out.

"As I looked up I saw a man appear at an upper window. His face expressed both agony and fear. The smoke almost shut him out from the view of the people in the street below. 'Go up to the roof. For God's sake go up to the roof!' the crowd shouted to him. The man appeared to be bewildered. I saw him step back from the window. We never saw him after that. A moment later there followed the great explosion which brought the entire building to the ground.

"Before the first explosion the people in the street pushed up toward the burning building in order to get a better view of it. After the first explosion there was a mad rush to get out of the way, and the rush turned into a regular stampede when the second explosion occurred.

"It seemed to me," continued Dr. Luther, "as though the entire building was carried up into the air, only to be thrown down again with all the more force and to be broken into thousands of fragments, carrying death and destruction in its wake. There was a slight sound before the explosion, and then there were a flash and a noise that shook the ground upon which I was standing. The crowd stampeded down the street. Women and men fell over one another, and to add to the excitement and confusion the truck horses stampeded. There were at least 20 runaways at one time. Many of the horses had feed bags over their heads.

"At Greenwich street there was the wildest confusion. Men and women were piled up in heaps, and others crawled over them in their anxiety to reach a place of safety. Many horses had fallen, and they blocked the avenues of escape. I tried to get to one of the horses that had fallen, but was uninjured. I made an effort to get him on his feet, but could not. Fearing that there might be still more explosions, I hurried away and went to John Street church, where I was originally bound for, and gave thanks to God for my deliverance."

AZTEC RELICS FOUND.

Valuable Collection Uncovered In a City of Mexico Drain.

The National museum of Mexico will soon be enriched by the addition to its contents of a number of valuable Aztec antiquities in the shape of idols, stone and metal figures, gold disks, axes, spear heads, beads and various other objects.

These remains of a now extinct people were discovered by some workmen the other day while engaged in excavating a ditch in La Calle de las Escalerillas, says a City of Mexico dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The find created a great deal of excitement, a crowd of interested people quickly assembling around the spot where the men were working. Two of the principal figures found represent the god of the air, one of them having a mask, the body being painted in several colors. Two polished and peculiarly chased gold disks were found near these idols. Gold ear pieces, a small gold figure of the same god and a number of idols of jade and other stone were also among the objects unearthed.

This discovery is the most interesting which has been made for a long time. The street where these valuable archæological treasures were found in ancient days formed a portion of the site of the great temple of Huitzilopochtli, famed in Aztec tradition as the god of war.

New Fire Jumping Net.

Fire Chief Croker of New York announced the other night that a new fire jumping net had been adopted. It is composed of a circular ring of iron pipe to which is attached a piece of canvas "net" padded with patent cotton wool. On the ring are springs 15 inches long placed a foot apart, which, it is said, will do away with much of the jar and shock. The trucks in the tenement districts will be fitted out first.

Want to Be Soldiers.

A sculptor and a carpenter of Berlin recently volunteered for the German force recruited for service in China, and, upon being refused because physically deficient, started to ride across Europe and Asia to China on bicycles to prove their prowess of endurance, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. When they arrive, they hope to enlist.

Oil For California Locomotives.

By the end of the year coal will not be used on any of the locomotives in California. All the engines are being now converted into oil burners.

Conflicting.

With every mother's son in China issuing edicts it must be difficult, says the Boston Transcript, to detect the forgeries.

DESIGN FOR NARROW LOT.

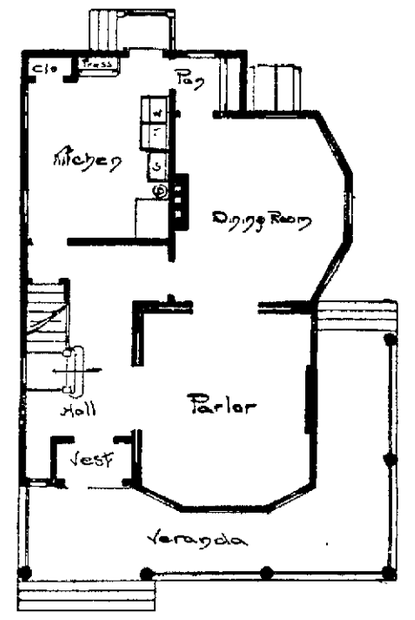
Neat and Commodious Dwelling to Cost $2,400 Complete.

[Copyright, 1900, by George Hitchings, architect, 1090 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

A house suitable for a suburban town where narrow building lots are the rule is here presented. It has a frontage of 24 feet and is arranged to contain on the first floor a large reception hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen, with butler's pantry; also a veranda on the front.

FRONT ELEVATION.

The second floor has four bedrooms and a large bathroom with tile floor and tile wainscoting about five feet high. The woodwork of the bathroom is finished in white and gold. The front chamber has

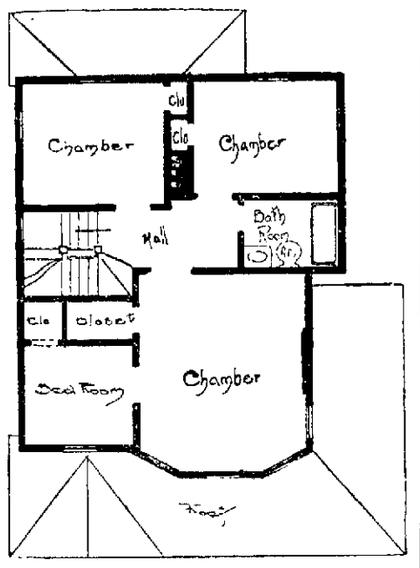


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

a large bay window and a child's bedroom in connection with it. Each bedroom has a large closet.

There are two large bedrooms in the attic, as well as a storeroom, making in all ten rooms and a bath.

The exterior is covered with white pine bevel siding, with the exception of a belt course of shingles below the second



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

story window. The roof is covered with cedar shingles stained brown. The belt course is also stained brown, and the siding is painted a chrome yellow with white trimmings.

The foundation is built of hard burnt brick.

Cost to build complete, $2,400.

Treatment of Floors.

Let it be remembered first of all that a floor corresponds to the earth on which we tread, where, in spite of green grass in its time, the general tint is a neutral one, soft browns and grays predominating. From dark to light is the ascending scale from floor to ceiling. As to floor covering, sanitation adds its word to the artist's command, forbidding carpeted floors as the artist forbids the hideous flowered creations on which a former generation loved to tread. Hard wood has become the ideal of finish; tiles, which are an even more perfect form, being as yet possible only to the wealthy, unless indeed, an English form of mosaic is adopted, broken bottle and china and pottery of all orders being laid in cement with a very good effect for hall or vestibule. But well cared for wood has its own lasting beauty, and this care means really less hard work than the constant sweeping of carpets. If carpets are used, it is an excellent plan, where the rooms open into one another, to carpet in neutral shades alike for all the rooms on a floor, thus giving the effect desired—the approximation to the effect of the ground itself.—Seymour Eaton in Chicago Record.

Treatment of the Dado.

The treatment of the dado depends upon the furniture of the room, so that we have again reasons why the mistress of the house should understand what right building means. In all noble edifices fresco painting, paneling or tapestry hangings are the forms required by art. In the average house with which we have to deal we trust to paper for effects, and builders choose them because cheap plaster is thus hidden from view. It would be better in every way to spend a trifle more on the best plaster and color the room according to our desires.

House Designing.

There are but a few elementary points in the great science of house designing. The ways in which a man's ingenuity may be employed are endless. It appears a simple thing to design a small house, but the more one studies the subject practically the more interesting does it become.

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestage of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:

A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—MRS. R. SHIRER, La Plata, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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DOLL'S

Hat, Glove and Shirt Store.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Martha (Clapper) Culler, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 22d day of October, 1900.

JESSE CULLER, Administrator.

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases**, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as **incurable**, some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of Instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating** with the **highest honors**, he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars;** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being the **most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

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Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Nov. 22, 1900

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Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

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WAS NOT IN VAIN.

Game Warden's Day in the Woods Has Results.

C. CHARLIER ARRESTED.

Charged with Having Hunted on the Bender Farm Without a Permit—The Famous Speicher-Mertis Case Ended at Last—Other Matters in Court.

Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen did not spend Saturday in the woods in vain. There will be three arrests this afternoon or tomorrow, and before the week is over Mr. Dangeleisen expects the number to be at least a dozen. All those for whom warrants have been issued will be charged with having hunted without obtaining a permit.

FAMOUS CASE ENDED.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Margaret Speicher against her son-in-law, Jacob Mertis, of East Greenville, on Saturday decided that Mertis owned not a penny. Mrs. Speicher alleged that he was indebted to her in the sum of $299, claiming that she had loaned him money and rendered him services. This case has been in Squire Weller's Tuscarawas township court for a long time. The scores of witnesses examined caused the trial to consume several consecutive Saturdays. The trial took place in the school house, near Squire Weller's home. The attorneys were Baldwin & Young for the plaintiff, and R. W. McCaughey and R. A. Pinn for the defendant.

HUNTING WITHOUT PERMIT.

Charles Charlier, of 35 Columbus street, was arrested at the Central mine, where he is employed, Monday morning, charged with having hunted on the farm of the Benders without obtaining a permit. The charge was preferred by Frederick Kiefer, the Benders' agent, before Squire Weller. The papers were served by Constable Stansbury.

AN EAGLE KILLS SHEEP.

The Bird Was Shot by a Farmer and Slightly Wounded.

A dispatch from Lima says that while R. M. Dotson, an oil man, was driving in from the oil fields west of the city, he discovered a commotion among a flock of sheep on the Coon farm, about seven miles from the city. He stopped his team and started to investigate when he was surprised to see a large gray eagle with its claws fastened in a sheep's back. It was trying to raise the animal from the ground and fly away with it. Mr. Dotson was unarmed and he hastened to Coon's house, a short distance away, and securing a gun returned with Coon. Just as they got near enough to the eagle to shoot, the bird released its hold on the sheep and started to fly away. The bird was slightly wounded, but continued its flight and was soon out of sight. The sheep was found dead and several others wounded.

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Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists – price 50¢ per bottle.

Wanted—A Husband!

Must be strong and never have a lame back—Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the pain at once and cure permanently.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon.

THE GERMICIDAL AND HEALING CURE FOR

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

COLD IN HEAD

THE THRIFTY WOMAN.

In Her Case, as of Old, Virtue Is Its Own and Only Reward.

The woman who will take thought, and, more especially, forethought, in details of household management may save herself much in money and in wear of nerve and muscle which is wasted by her less prudent sisters; but, plan she never so wisely, she is, after all, more or less at the mercy of those uncalculating ones.

The thrifty woman does not intend, when she has a letter to dispatch in haste, to be hindered by lack of writing materials or the final touch of postage stamp. But what is she to do if, on sitting down at her desk, she finds that her last guest has used her stamps and mislaid her note paper?

If the thrifty woman live in the country, far from the semidaily grocer and the possibility of "sending the children out" for the emergency spool of thread or bottle of paregoric, her well stored shelves and closets invite the incursions of careless neighbors who "knew Mrs. C. never is out of anything."

If she be an economist of time and thus incur the reproach of having more leisure than usually pertains to women in her circumstances, she is the prey of the morning caller who doesn't "mind coming here at any hour, for, as I tell people, Mrs. C. is so systematic she never seems to have any work to do," or she is invited to contribute liberally to other people's church fairs because she "has plenty of time."

Such services may be given ungrudgingly in every case, but that does not alter the fact that in the long run they represent a drain on her pocketbook and her nervous force which would not have been demanded of her but for her actual superiorities in executive matters.

But when a thrifty woman came to a philosopher, making her moan in some such words as these I have written, the philosopher said, "Well, would you rather be the other kind of woman?" And, on reflection, the thrifty woman owned that, as of old, virtue is its own reward.

"But still," she persisted, "I do think there ought to be some social adjustment by which the economist might be saved from becoming a promoter of thriftlessness in others."—Good Housekeeping.

Our Latest Served, the Belgian Hare.

For roasting prepare a dressing, using half crackers and half bread crumbs, two eggs, a suspicion of onion and salt and pepper to taste. After stuffing the hare sew it up with strong twine and then roll, tying it in place. The shape of the animal when placed on the table often offends some people's delicate stomachs. Roast in a roasting pan an hour and a half for a four pound rabbit, removing the lid to let brown during the last 15 minutes.

A favorite way of cooking, however, is cutting up in small pieces, flouring and frying slowly in plenty of fat. I have found that the hare wants to cook a long time to be well done, and in order that the juices may be retained in frying have the fire under it very hot until it is slightly browned on both sides and then cook slowly, allowing fully 15 minutes for the larger pieces. A 6 months' hare will fry and be just as tender as one 3 months of age. But to have it at its best always let stand overnight, and it will never fail to be tender. Otherwise it is just a little bit tough and what some term "stringy."—Table Talk.

How to Shake Hands.

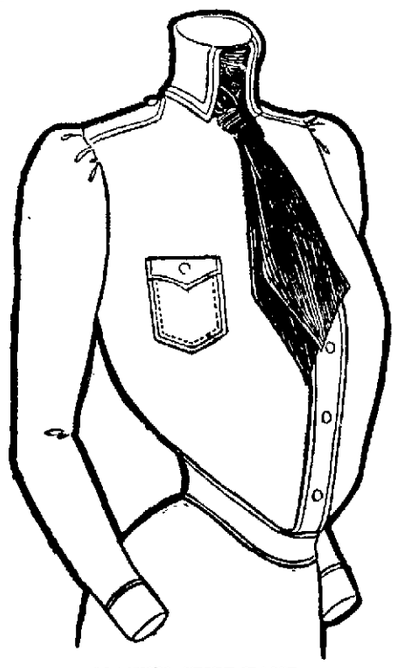
The proper way to shake hands should always be the sincere and natural way, but if you ask what is most in vogue at the time we should say the circular movement, with the elbow raised slightly, allowing your hand to fall from the right toward the hand of your friend very lightly, but with increasing pressure as the hand descends, remarks one of the experts on etiquette.

Green Tomato Preserves.

Select small, even sized tomatoes, scald, peel and weigh them. Allow sugar pound for pound. Make a sirup with the sugar and a very little water, put in the tomatoes and cook slowly until done; add a sliced lemon for flavoring about 15 minutes before the preserves are done and seal.

New Autumn Waist.

The shirt waist shown, from Vogue, is flannel or lightweight cloth. The pockets and straps are stitched around



FLANNEL SHIRT WAIST.

the edges and fastened with flat gilt buttons or button molds covered with the material of the shirt.

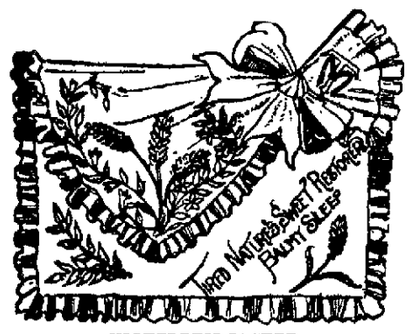
The cuffs can also be fastened with the same buttons or with cuff links. To make this shirt will require three yards of yard wide material; if the flannel is narrow, three yards and a half.

PERFUMES IN STORE.

THAT MAKE THE HOUSEHOLD LINEN BREATHE OF SUMMER TIME.

The Weaving of "Lavender Sticks." An Embroidered Nightdress Case. The Double Bolster Head Rest. Sachets For Gloves, Veils, Etc.

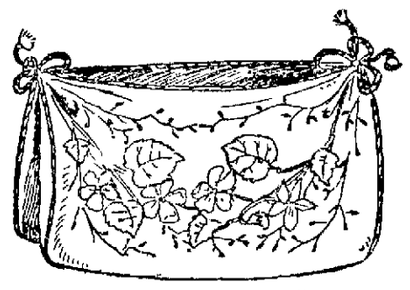
Who does not love the faint, delicate perfume of lavender laid among the store of household linen, making it always a breath of the summer time? The lavender is, or should be, all gathered now, and the question to be con-



NIGHTDRESS SACHET.

sidered is how best to preserve its fragrance through the long months of winter. The housewife who is of a strictly practical turn of mind is content with simply incasing the flowers in plain muslin bags, to be laid among her linen and damask. Some strip the little Quakerlike blossoms from their stalks and fill the bags with the flower heads only; others, realizing that the stalks, too, have their share of perfume to diffuse, make use of these as well. For clever fingers and tasteful fancy there are a score of ways of disposing of the lavender after it is gathered—in embroidered sachets, in miniature silken sacks or with the stalks interwoven with soft ribbons into a kind of basket work to form a covering for the flowers. The latter method is one of the most satisfactory of any for tying up small quantities to be placed in a drawer with pocket handkerchiefs, ribbons, laces and other small et ceteras. For those who do not know how this is done it may be as well to describe the process. First cut the flowers, some dozen or more, with good, long stalks, then cut off the latter in equal lengths of about six inches, leaving a couple of inches with the flowers. Next lay the flowers head to head, with the two inch stalks outward, so as to form a small roll, thick in the middle and tapering toward the ends. Tie this roll firmly with silk, so as to keep it in shape, and over it place the six inch stalks, arranging them to cover it entirely and tying them firmly and closely together at one end. Now thread a worsted needle with fine china ribbon, white or some pretty color, and interlace it "over and under" through the covering stalks, weaving it into as close a basket work as possible. When the whole is interlaced, tie up the other end securely and finish both ends with a ribbon bow or a tiny silk pompon.

Some pretty suggestions for embroidered scent cases are embodied in the illustrations. The first is a sketch of a nightdress sachet embroidered with lavender and sweet herbs and perfumed with the originals of the worked design. The case itself may be of washing silk, grass lawn, muslin or cambric. If a transparent material is used, there



DOUBLE BOLSTER SACHET.

should be a lining of cucumber green, pale heliotrope or some other light, delicate color. The flowers and leaves should be embroidered as naturally as possible, the motto being in raised satin stitch. The best way of inserting the perfume is to place the dried leaves or the sachet powder in a separate flat bag of muslin or silk sewed into the deep corner of the flap. The frill may be of the same material as the sachet or looks charming made double in white and colored chiffon or in lace, with silk beneath it.

A pleasing fashion is to scent the soft head pillows, so comfortable on the back of an easy chair, with lavender, crushed lemon, thyme, verbena or other fragrant leaves placed between two thin layers of cotton wool or vegetable down. The double bolster pillow illustrated might be scented, in accord with its embroidery of violets, with a little pounded orris root, the fragrance of which so closely resembles that of the flower. The violets in shaded giant ribbon work, on a ground of turquoise blue silk, would form a fascinating decoration, which might readily be adapted on a smaller scale to a double sachet for gloves, veils or ties.

Little Wrinkles of the Cook.

To overroll your pastry is a patent way of toughening it. Roll it as lightly, if firmly, and as evenly as possibly, but not one turn more than is absolutely necessary. The trouble with sponge cake is apt to be baking. Baked in too hot an oven, it rises very fast and sinks at once to match when lifted out of the oven. Remember that the test of an oven for sponge cakes is to put in a sheet of white paper, and if it colors beyond the very faintest tinge of primrose the oven is too hot.

Boiled Cider Apple Sauce.

Into a gallon of sweet new cider which has been reduced one-half by boiling drop quartered apples with sufficient sugar to sweeten them. Let them boil slowly till tender, taking care that the apples do not scorch or break in pieces.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Dr. Agustus Ruggles, Treasurer of the Greater New York Medical Association, says, "There is just one scientific compound known as DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS which can be relied upon to cure dyspepsia and constipation so they will stay cured. Positively the only advertised dyspepsia remedy ever endorsed by prominent physicians.

DIAMOND TABLETS DESTROY DYSPEPSIA

They promptly digest every particle of food taken into the stomach, and are positively guaranteed to cure the worst forms of **Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, and Constipation, restoring the bowels and liver to perfectly natural action** in two weeks or money refunded, by all druggists. 25 and 50c.

DIAMOND DRUG CO., 82-86 W. B'way, N.Y.

PENNY HEADACHE CURE.

A truly wonderful discovery containing none of the dangerous drugs found in ALL OTHER headache remedies.

One Tablet Cures
One horrible Headache in just
One Minute, for only
One Cent—GUARANTEED.

Ask your Druggist for **Strong's Penny Headache Tablets.**

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on South Erie street ..	$400	to	$600
14 lots on Chester street.....	250	to	500
17 lots on Edwin street.....	200	to	450
18 lots on Dwight street.....	250	to	450
7 lots on George street.....	225	to	250
13 lots on Johnson street.....	200	to	275
6 lots on Kent street.....			300
18 lots off Akron street.....			150
8 lots off Waechter street....	150	to	200

Also lots on Woodland Avenue, Pear Street, Tremont Street, Center Street and Superior Street.

Cash or Easy Terms.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

Wanted—A Wife!

Must be strong and never have a lame back—Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the pain at once and cure permanently.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon.

Western Rates Reduced.

Greatly reduced one-way and round trip second class rates will be in effect from Chicago via Wisconsin Central Railway, to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia each Tuesday during October and November.

For detailed information inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! add hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

Read the "want" columns daily?

Executor's Sale.

I will sell at public auction on the premises known as the Patrick McCormick farm five miles south of Massillon, one mile east of Navarre, on Wednesday, November 21, 1900, all the goods and chattels of Uriah D. Haverstack, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, wagons and all farming utensils; also corn, potatoes, oats and forty acres of wheat in the ground. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale. A. D METZGER,

Executor of Uriah D. Haverstack, Deceased

BLOOMBERG BROS.

CHAS. L. FRANTZ, Manager. 14 West Main Street.

THE SUCCESS OF THE BLOOMBERG CLOTHING HOUSE

Is merely a question of how far we can impart knowledge.

When the whole community really knows this store, much of our present advertising will be unnecessary. The more the public learns of our methods and manner of doing business, the more rapid will be its growth. Although but a few months since this mammoth store was opened, there is no doubt of our already doing the leading Clothing Business in this city—any impartial observer will substantiate this fact. We employ more salespeople than any other store in Stark County. We concentrate our entire force on Men's, Boys' and Children,s Clothing, and in these items we are masters of the field.

SPECIAL SALE FOR SATURDAY and WEEK FOLLOWING:

500 Elegant and Stylish Men's Suits and Overcoats Cloth all wool and and in all colors and mixtures Kept in repair free one year. Trimmings elegant; tailoring unsurpassed. **$12.00**

Surprise values in our Boys' and Children's Overcoat department. Oxford Gray mixed Cheviots Overcoats, sizes 14 to 19, worth $4, in this sale... **$2.78**

Children's Overcoats in blue Cheviots, ages 3 to 12, worth $2.50, at **$1.98**

Boys' two piece suits, ages 8 to 16, the regular $2 qualty all colors and well made at **$1.48**

179 Children's Vestee Suits, ages 3 to 8 good material fancy patterns at, Suit **79c**

Boys' heavy fleece lined Underwear, the sort you pay 70c for elsewhere at. **50c**

Men's Camel's Hair Color, heavy Underwear, always sold at $1.00 per pair, suit at. **70c**

Men's heavy, fleeced lined Underwear the regular 50c kind, if bought here. **25c**

Men's Warm Leather Gloves at **23c**

All the new things in Hats, stiff or soft, range in price from. **40c to $3**

Boys Warm Leather Gloves at **21c**

Men's Heavy Lined Duck Coats you always paid $1.25 for this very same coat: buy it here for. **89c**

No Juggling of the Truth! Bargains are not exaggerated here—A fact well worth remembering in these days of bombastic advertising.

$3,000 IN PREMIUMS given away to our customers. Your money back whenever you want it.

Bloomberg Bros.

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.

14 West Main Street, - - - - Massillon

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

UNDERWEAR:

By buying underwear in case lots we can furnish our customers with extra good values at less than ordinary selling prices This is good weather for underwear and we are selling lots of all kinds of it at

Interestingly Low Prices Before We Move:

Ladies' Fleece Lined Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, $1.00 quality at.....**69c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants in ecru at.....**23c a piece**

Ladies' Gray Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, regular 39c goods at **25c** each

Ladies' Wool Ribbed Vests and Pants at .....**69c** a piece

Ladies' Munsing Underwear Jersey Ribbed fleeced at.....**47c** a piece

Ladies' heavy weight fleece lined Hygiene underwear at.....**47c** a piece

Children's Jersey ribbed underwear, ecru at.....**23c** a piece

A line of Infants' Fine Knit Shirts at .....**12c** each

Fine fleece lined shirts and drawers for boys at.....**25c** a piece

Men's heavy underwear fleece lined shirts and drawers a splendid quality at .....**39c** a piece

Men's camel's hair shirts and drawers in heavy weight at ..... **98c** a piece

A line of Men's Brown fleeced underwear that we want to close out, the price.....**47c** a piece

Men's Heavy Jersey Ribbed shirts and drawers, gray mixed fleeced goods at .....**50c** a piece

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL MASSILLON, O.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 15 1900

THE INDEPENDENT takes off its hat to Lawrence precinct for showing the most creditable Republican gain in the county since 1896. Four years ago the Republican vote in this precinct was 110. This year it was 196.

A good many Bryan organs are devoting whole columns to warning President McKinley that he must not take the result of the election as an endorsement of his policies. And yet to the ordinary observer something of the kind seems to have happened with considerable emphasis.

The census bureau has issued figures showing the result of the count of the United States and territories. The inhabitants of states and territories now number 76,295,220. This is a gain of 13,225,464 during the decade, for in 1890 the total population was 63,069,756. The new figures are not surprising. They about bear out the prophecies which were based on the reports showing the population of cities.

It is not to be expected that any spectacular results will follow upon Republican success for there is nothing spectacular or sensational about orderly progress and development. What may be looked for and counted upon confidently is a further expansion of trade and a general solidification of the country's whole economic fabric. This is a prospect which any one of the family of nations would be glad to call its own.

American manufacturers who have been taking a hand in foreign markets were wise in not attempting any competition with the new crown-making industry of Birmingham, England, previous to the election. A Republican octopus cornering the market on crowns, sceptres and other insignia of kings and princes would have furnished the Bryanites with campaign ammunition rivaling the picture of McKinley enthroned as a despot among the ruins of the constitution.

The president of the Massachusetts Institution of Technology, Prof. H. S. Prichett, publishes in the Popular Science Monthly for the present month a paper upon the population of the United States during the next ten centuries which is interesting in many ways. Prof. Pritchett has originated a formula by which it appears that if present conditions and no others continue to work with present force we shall number 41,000,000,000 in 2900 A. D. Such figures have a tendency to stimulate the imagination. They offer a forecast of the chance that we are going to have in the world's work during the centuries to come.

THE INDEPENDENT respectfully directs the attention of Mayor Jacob Wise to the statement that Cleveland, O., proposes to be the first city in the state to use voting machines. It does not see how Massillon's executive can permit this distinction to belong to Cleveland without making an effort to have our local authorities adopt voting machines also. The voting machine, assuming that it is a perfect instrument, has a great work to do in this country, and in those communities against which is laid the charge of counting too much one way and not at all the other way, a mechanical device not susceptible to party manipulation would be a godsend.

The request of Gen. J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers, for an appropriation of $5,175,000 to further the construction of coast defenses, recalls the fact that it is nearly fifteen years since the Endicott plan for the fortification of our harbors was adopted. Today about fifty per cent. of the work is completed and twenty-five of the principal harbors of the country now have enough heavy guns and mortars to permit an effective defense against the ships of an enemy. The plans for coast fortifications are necessarily varied from time to time because of the innovations in guns and ships, and since the adoption of the Endicott plan there have, of course, been many changes.

New evidence of the fraudulent methods used by the Democrats of Kentucky to secure the election of Beckham comes to THE INDEPENDENT in the shape of a private letter from Sam J. Roberts, editor of the Lexington Leader. "It was the plainest case of petty larceny I ever saw," says Mr. Roberts. "Our opponents appointed every election officer in every precinct in the state, giving themselves the odd man in every precinct, and every disputed question was decided against us. With 2,000 precincts in the state, you can see what a change this alone could accomplish. In this county we had to contend with slow Democratic clerks, who would not write the ballots fast enough to poll the vote, and we had nearly 800 registered voters left standing in line when the polls closed. In one precinct in Lexington 175 voters were disfranchised, and we had them photographed standing in line at the 50-foot mark at the moment the polls closed."

It has been decided that there will be no Republican jollification in this town and that decision is highly sensible. In the first place people are too much occupied to have the time necessary to engage in such a demonstration and in the second place satisfaction over the result is a mental condition not contingent on red fire or the blowing of tin horns. And then it seems to be true that we are getting away in this country from that state of mind which used to induce us to buy oil skin capes and caps, carry torches and red umbrellas and indulge in those extravagances expensive to the participant and irritating to those on the other side of the political fence. THE INDEPENDENT is unalterably opposed to the tin horn, and the tin horn idea in all its ramifications. It could not be convinced by witnessing a political parade of the opposite party if a million men marched one hundred abreast, and few people in this world have ever been convinced in that manner. We are approaching solid ground when citizens of all parties can go quietly to public halls and listen to good speeches; then as quietly cast their ballots and, going home, await the counting of the votes, tranquil in mind, body and estate.

The defeat of Congressman Lentz, of Columbus, is a well merited rebuke to one of the most blatant demagogues who ever sat in the house of representatives. There are a good many Democrats in this country who fight their campaign on straight party issues, and though mistaken, have every right to sympathy and respect in the hour of defeat. Mr. Lentz was not one of these. His principal offense was his outrageous attempt to make the mining difficulty in the state of Idaho a ground of attack upon President McKinley. Now, whatever may be thought of the Idaho difficulties, they were no more political in their nature than the movements of the solar system, and the President's connection therewith was purely administrative. Mr. Lentz lost no opportunity to assail the President in the most contemptible manner, and with a most filmy fabric of truth and reason. The people of Ohio have made it their business to sternly rebuke this man. He had a district which should have given twenty-five hundred Democratic plurality. It was a district that the Republicans conceded to the Democrats, and would not have worked for under ordinary circumstances. The Republican candidate has been elected, however, and his plurality of a dozen, more or less, is not among the least of the victories.

ANTON KOPP'S PLANS.

He Will Meet Akron Business Men Today.

Several weeks ago the Beacon Journal announced that Anton Kopp, the Massillon brewer, was considering the matter of buying the city building site with the intention of erecting a big brewery upon it. Nothing further was done about the matter at the time, but Kopp has not abandoned his plan and has now announced that he will build either in Akron or Canton. He much prefers Akron and he will come here, Tuesday, to meet several Akron men who have become interested in the project. They will decide definitely what is to be done. Kopp has $40,000 to invest. He was formerly a brewer in the employ of F. Horix in this city.—Akron Beacon.

The End of the World in 1914

A famous scientist predicts that the world will come to an end in 1914, basing his calculations on the revelations of the Bible. If this is so, it is well for us to get what pleasure we can out of the few years that remain for us to live. One of the surest ways to enjoy life is the possession of good health, and a well regulated stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will enable anyone to obtain this. It is the greatest medicine for the cure of ills that arise from a bad stomach. It cures dyspepsia, constipation, fever and ague, malaria, rheumatism and insomnia. No other medicine can show a record equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the standard medicine of the American people for over fifty years.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, November 13, 1900:

LADIES.

Grial, Maud S. — Reeves, Edith
Headly, Mrs. A. C. — Shafer, Miss Edith
Hornberger, Mrs. Ed. — Snyder, Mrs. Robt.
Light, Mrs. Eva L. — Wyss, Miss Ida E.

MEN.

Burns, Willie — MacFarland, W. A.
Joseph, G. S. — Miller, John L.
Karmiton, Jos — Phillips, W. O.
Potter, Ralph

PACKAGES.

Kiff, E.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Don't Miss This!

Full relief given to sufferers from constipation, billiousness or liver troubles by using Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills. Sold by all druggists.

PATIENT SUICIDES.

Hospital Inmate Hangs Herself with a Sheet.

ALONE FOR SIX MINUTES.

Estella Kinney, Aged 26, Formerly of Akron, Dies by Her Own Hand at a Time When She Seemed Nearer Recovery Than Ever Before—Her Mother Notified.

Coroner Schuffele, of Canton, came to the city Tuesday morning to hold an inquest in the case of the late Estella Kinney, a state hospital patient, who committed suicide by hanging in the institution's infirmary at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening. The news of the suicide was kept from all employes of the asylum as far as was possible, those in possession of the facts being cautioned against giving them out, as it was feared that the effect of the affair would be injurious to the patients of the institution. An undertaker was not called until Monday night. The coroner, being absent from the city during the day, could not be reached until last night.

Estella Kinney was 26 years old, unmarried, a daughter of Mrs. Anna Kinney, of Akron. The latter has been notified of her daughter's death, and it is expected that word will come to ship the body to Akron immediately. The deceased had been insane for twelve years, her trouble being known as hysterical mania. She was removed to the Massillon hospital from the Cleveland institution last February. She was violent at times, though seldom for more than a few hours successively. All day Sunday she was quiet.

The patient strangled herself with a sheet. A few minutes before she committed her rash act she was working in the dormitory under the direction of an attendant. The latter being summoned to another part of the building the patient drew a sheet from a bed and went to a small room adjoining the dormitory. There she attached one end of the sheet to a transom, first drawing the sheet as nearly to the form of a rope as possible and making it into a noose, suspended just low enough to slip about her neck as she stood upon the sill of a window. A step off the sill brought death. The attendant, returning to the dormitory in six or seven minutes, failed to see her charge. She called, and received no answer, entered the small room and came upon the horrible sight. Summoning assistance the body was taken down, and every possible effort, including that in connection with artificial respiration, was made to revive the woman's vitality. But she was quite dead.

The woman had never exhibited suicidal intentions, and was therefore not watched as closely as those known to be insane on this subject. Miss Kinney, during her quiet periods, was one of the most helpful patients in the infirmary. At such times she was quite willing to assist the attendants. She sang a great deal, and, except when violent, was kind and good natured.

A STARK COUNTY SOLDIER.

The First American Wounded in the Philippines.

William H. Sterling, son of Attorney James Sterling, of No. 803 North Walnut street, who recently returned with a friend from a six weeks' visit in Kansas and the West among old soldier acquaintances, will be remembered as the first American whose blood was shed in the Philippine war. While in the West Mr. Sterling visited his lieutenant colonel, Cassius M. Moses. Mr. Sterling has discharge papers which show that he was the first American wounded in the Philippines. Histories of the Philippine war contain the statement that the Canton man was the first American to be wounded there, and it is also claimed that General Otis at the time cabled the fact to the war department at Washington.

Mr. Sterling left Canton in May, 1898, to visit a cousin in Denver, and while there enlisted in the First Colorado infantry. He landed in Luzon on his twenty-first birthday, and by a coincidence left the island for home on his twenty-second birthday. He participated in the fight on the memorable night of February 4, when the Filippino outbreak took place, and most of the struggles while he was there. On July 30 he was wounded at Camp Dewey while helping a detachment of the Utah artillery to dig trenches. A bullet from a Mauser in the hands of a Spaniard hit him in the left arm, tearing a hole through the bone. He was laid up in the hospital two months.—Canton Repository.

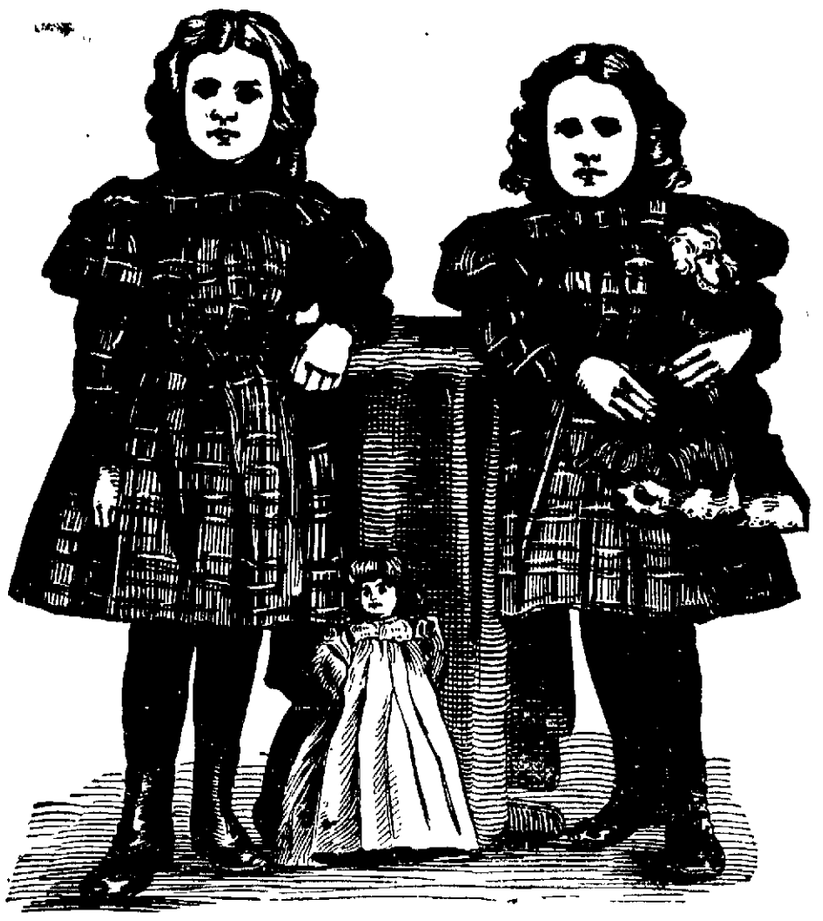
SHOT WHILE HUNTING.

William Deville Accidentally Shoots a Companion.

The Canton Repository says: "The 16-year-old son of Cyrus Smith, residing several miles southwest of Canton on the Richville road, was accidentally shot Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock by a shotgun in the hands of William Deville, with whom he was hunting quail. Happily when the gun went off the unfortunate young man was at some distance from Deville and the shot did not seriously affect him, although a large number of shot took effect in the face, neck and head. Dr. A. C. Brant was called and a number of shot extricated. No serious results are looked for."

Rheumatism in all its forms is promptly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which neutralizes acidity of the blood.

TWO LITTLE BEAUTIES SAVED FROM DEATH BY PERUNA.



MRS. H. H. OVERMANN'S TWO LITTLE GIRLS.

"Enclosed find a picture of my two little girls who couldn't be without their Peruna. They have both had the measles since I last wrote to you, but even through the sickness I gave them the Peruna.

We have used Peruna constantly for the past two years with our children and have received the most satisfactory results. We would not be without it. The youngest one, Elsie, is the one that had bronchial trouble, and had it not been for your medicine she would have chocked to death. It has done wonders for her. Positively we couldn't keep house without Peruna. Yours gratefully,

Mrs. H. H. Overmann,
2865 Winslow Ave., Cincinnati, O."

Mr. L. G. Vandegriff, Carrollton, Ga., writes: "I endorse your Peruna. I had a little girl afflicted with catarrh and have had two physicians to treat her and found no relief. After using two bottles of your Peruna she is sound and well. I am now giving it to my other children."

Mr. Joseph Kirchensteiner, 87 Croton street, Cleveland, O., says: "We have used Peruna for eight years as our family medicine. During the whole of that time we have not had to employ a physician.

Our family consists of seven, and we also use it for the thousand and one ailments to which mankind is liable. We have used it in cases of scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria. Whenever one of the family feels in the least ill, mother always says: 'Take Peruna and you will be well,' or if we do not happen to have any, 'We will have to get more Peruna.' Peruna is always satisfactory in colds and coughs."

Children are especially liable to acute catarrh. Indeed, most of the affections of childhood are catarrh. All forms of sore throat, quinsy, croup, hoarseness, and laryngitis are but different phases of catarrh.

These affections, in the acute form, may pass away without treatment, but they leave a foundation for chronic catarrh in later years. Even a slight cold is acute catarrh, and renders the mucous membrane of the head and throat more liable to chronic catarrh afterwards. The child is constantly assailed winter and summer, with catarrh.

Affections of the stomach and bowels, colic and diarrhœa, are due to catarrhal derangements of these organs.

A great many families are learning by bitter experience that these affections must be promptly treated or the child's health is permanently injured.

Peruna is the remedy. No family should be without it. As soon as the symptoms of cold, cough or any other affection of the throat or stomach is noticed, Peruna should be given according to directions. A vast multitude of families are relying entirely upon Peruna for safety in this direction.

There are no substitutes. Peruna is the only systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession.

That Peruna can be relied upon is evidenced by the great number of testimonials which Dr. Hartman is receiving daily. Only a very few of these can be published. Only one in a thousand.

Every household should be provided with Dr. Hartman's free book on catarrh; also "Facts and Faces," a book of testimonials concerning Peruna sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Abe Lincoln Has Again Left the County Infirmary.

Abe Lincoln has become tired of the infirmary once again and has taken French leave. Only last week he returned after a short absence and was very glad to get into a place where he could secure three meals and a comfortable place in which to sleep. On Sunday he left and the matter was reported to the police with the request that Abe be arrested and held if found.

Robert McLean, sentenced to the Mansfield reformatory from Stark county on a charge of assault with intent to rob, has been pardoned by Governor Nash. McLean claims he was induced to plead guilty by misrepresentations as to the penalty.

The committee appointed by the Stark county courts some time ago to visit the penal and charitable institutions of the county made an inspection of the infirmary and the workhouse Saturday. The three on the committee to make the inspection were Dr. E. J. March, Mrs. Josiah Hartzell, and Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, of Massillon.

There were one hundred and one prisoners in the county workhouse Saturday, seven of whom were women.

Harry B. Webber and O. N. Coxen have been appointed by Judge McCarty to examine the annual report of the county commissioners made to the county auditor for the year ending September 1, 1900. Both the appointees have qualified and will likely commence the examination today.

Morgan Daus, charged with cutting, with intent to wound, had a hearing before Mayor Robertson this morning, and was bound over to court to await action of the grand jury. Daus attended a dance at Louisville, two weeks ago, uninvited, and when requested to leave insulted Miss Iva Clapper, of Canton. She, it is alleged, slapped him in the face, when he drew a knife and stabbed her. Elmer Schisler went to Miss Clapper's assistance and was also severely cut by Daus. Daus is a Kentuckian, and in addition to the knife he carried a loaded revolver. He was arrested the day following the assault, and has been in jail ever since, being unable to secure bail.

The county commissioners this morning refused to grant a franchise to the Canton-Akron Electric Street railway company.

In the trusteeship of Frank E. Roger, of Tuscarawas township, the second partial account has been filed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

A. Heiman to Andrew Oehl, second ward, Massillon, lot 64, $200.

George Bowman to Sarah C. Bowman, lots 70 and 71, second ward, Massillon, $260.

James James, by administrator, to Annie James, lot 1514, third ward, Massillon, $280.

Eugenia Shorb to Z. T. Shoemaker, lot 27, third ward, Massillon, $500.

Harrison Lynch to Sarah Martin, lot 188, third ward, Massillon, $660.

John and H. Koehler to Gustave Bleuler, lot 449, fourth ward, Massillon, $530.

Philip Fisher to William Crone, lot 434, fourth ward, $620.

Eli Horner to Cornelius Englehart, lot 380, fourth ward, $470.

Sick Headache and Neuralgia are speedily cured by Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. 10 and 25c, at druggists. Sold by all druggists.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Commissioners Refuse Franchise to Electric Railway Company.

CANTON, Nov. 14.—The committee having in charge the final arrangements for the banquet to be tendered Judge Taylor on Monday evening next made a report yesterday afternoon. It has been decided to have the banquet at the Barnett House. C. C. Bow, A. A. Thayer and C. E. Young were appointed a committee on invitations. These will be limited to the members of the Stark County Bar, the present and the ex-judges of the common pleas court and the present and ex-judges of the circuit court of the district. Judge W. R. Day will be the toastmaster.

The case of Kohler vs. Eller is still on trial in court room No. 1. A great deal of testimony is being introduced by both sides. This is an important case as the outcome will define the rights of corporations operating factories in close proximity to private dwellings.

On account of the inability to make arrangements with the railroad company for an excursion, few Cantonians were able to attend the jollification at the President's farm, near Minerva, on Tuesday night. There was a good attendance from the immediate neighborhood, however.

The local sports are pleased with the prospects of a match between "Squirrel" Finnerty, of Youngstown, and Art Sims, of Akron. Both of the fighters are coming rapidly to the front and if the match is arranged, and at the present time there is every prospect that it will be, there will be one of the best exhibitions seen in the city for some time. If the arrangements can be completed there will be a boxing carnival arranged for the last day of the present month.

The county commissioners say they are having much trouble over the construction of the electric railway line between Alliance and Canton, largely owing to the necessity for widening the road at various points. The property-owners who are opposed to the company's demands have employed attorneys and will commence legal action against the county. It is said this trouble with the Alliance-Canton company has had much to do with the refusal of the commissioners to grant a franchise to the Akron-Canton line, the promoters of which are ready to commence work at once.

Clarence Remington, the Newark boy charged with grand larceny, is still in jail and his father is endeavoring to settle the case and secure the release of his son. Emma Ahen has withdrawn the charges placed against him by her and the matter was settled for $15. Jennie Lee claims that money and jewelry was taken from her to the value of $85. She is willing to settle and withdraw the charges for $50. Up to the present time, however, the amount has not been raised.

The Elks will dedicate their new hall, in the Folwell block, on Tuesday, November 27. Eight hundred invitations will be issued, and noted speakers will be present, including Grand Exalted Ruler Jerome B. Fisher, of Jamestown, N. Y.

Secretary Agler, of the Stark county board of elections says the total cost of of the recent election was $2,290.10.

A marriage license has been granted to Charles Centegraf and Emma Rhine, of Massillon.

Auction sale of furniture and household goods Saturday, November 17, at Frank Crone's 282 E. Main street.

LITTLE HOPE FOR DAVIS.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 14.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Davis's condition is very serious, though there has been no substantial change since yesterday. But little hope is entertained for his recovery.

THE B., D. & M. ELECTRIC LINE.

Promoters Have Succeeded in Negotiating Sale of Bonds.

While but little has been heard of the movements of the promoters of the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon electric railway during the past month or two, they have been busily engaged in an effort to secure the necessary financial support to carry the enterprise through. From the Doylestown Journal it is learned that they have been successful, and there is season to believe that the work of construction will soon commence. The Journal says: "Attorney J. B. Meech this week received a letter from A. E. Townsend, the promoter of the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon electric railway, which places at rest any doubt which has heretofore existed regarding the construction of the road. Mr. Townsend has been in New York for three months negotiating for the sale of the bonds, and has at length succeeded. The road will be built by the Empire Construction Company, of New York, of which Mr. Townsend is an officer, and the bonds will be taken by the Knickerbocker Trust Company, also of New York. A meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at this place in the near future, at which action will be taken to issue the bonds and arrange for the beginning of the work of construction. Mr. Townsend expects to return home within the next two weeks, when further information will be made public."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. Cheney for the last 13 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, restless, run-down feeling. But there's no need of such like. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c. at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. T. C. Putman, of Beach City, is the guest of relatives in this city.

Mrs. Rose Alden and daughter, Miss Edith Alden, are visiting friends in Akron.

Miss Marie Ream, of Salem, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ruly, in Park street.

The Rev. Cassius M. Roberts conducted services at the state hospital on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. J. A. Jacoby has returned from Ft. Wayne, Ind., where she was the guest of relatives for a month.

Charles Kelly, of Alliance, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, has been granted an original pension of $12.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company at Youngstown has closed contracts for iron and steel aggregating $1,500,000.

Mrs. A. D. Tyler, of Coshocton, is in the city, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Kinney, in West Cherry street.

The town of Wren, near Lima, was almost totally destroyed by fire Saturday night, entailing a loss of $100.000.

Dr. A. A. Hallock has returned to the city, after an absence of several months, spent in various parts of Arkansas, and will shortly resume his practice.

Geo. M. Darling, of Norwalk, who celebrated his 89th birthday, Saturday, has voted for eighteen presidents. His first vote was cast for Andrew Jackson

Two hundred men have made application for appointment to the position made vacant by the death of Deputy Sheriff Stone, of Summit county, last week.

The $10.000 damage case of Mrs. Mary E. Varner, of Alliance, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is set for hearing next week in the Cleveland courts.

Ward Logan, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Logan, of North Lawrence, had his leg broken in two places by falling from a carriage on Monday.

The seventh annual meeting of the Canton District Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at Salem, Fridry, November 16.

The convention of the League of National Associations will convene at St. Louis on November 20. James C. Corns will represent the Massillon board of trade at the meeting.

Landlord McClintock, of the Beach City Central Hotel, reports that during the past week the names of more Massillonians appeared on his register than in any other in his recollection.

Gideon Carr, of Summit county, now serving time in the penitentiary for the murder of a man named Hull, has been granted a new trial, and has been admitted to bail in the sum of $2.500.

The women of St. Timothy's church will hold their annual Christmas market in the parish house on Saturday, December 22. The revised and corrected edition of the Massillon cook book will be on sale at that time.

The next meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the new residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Eggert, east of the city, on the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway, on Wednesday, November 21.

A building permit has been issued to Dr. W. G. Lowe, of Justus, proprietor of a West Tremont street residence, to which he proposes to make a frame addition, 14x22 feet, at a cost of $180. The work will be completed by Dec. 15.

Vernando Kempf, who is charged with shooting with intent to wound, and also alleged to have been the ringleader of the Akron rioters, has pleaded guilty. Kempf is a Kentuckian by birth, and a relative of the notorious Jesse James.

George Blocker, who was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of being implicated with Stephen Luxemberger in an assault upon Benjamin Hilbish, of Springfield township, was arrested in Massillon, by Sheriff Kelly, and has been brought to Akron and lodged in jail.—Akron Beacon.

Cleveland capitalists are inspecting the vacant shops of the T., St. L. & W. shops a Delphos, with a view of purchasing them and establishing a beet sugar plant. According to present plans the plant will cost nearly half a million dollars and will give employment to two hundred men.

A number of Massillonians attended the funeral services held for the late John Allen, at the home of the deceased's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Allen, near the Crystal Spring park, west of the city, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Allen was killed at Struther by the bursting of a cannon last week.

Dr. W. H. Kirkland has disposed of his property at the corner of Main and Factory streets to S. Burd, who is contemplating the erection of a brick business building at that point. Dr. Kirkland will not change his office location, but after April 1 he will occupy a residence about to be erected just east of the city.

Friends in this city have been informed of the successful operation performed upon Lieutenant Grier Mobley, at the government hospital in Washington. Lieutenant Mobley, who is a son of Mrs. Chas. A. Krider, was wounded in the Philippines, and was invalided home for the purpose of securing proper medical attendance.

National President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has sent a representative to Akron to settle the strike now on at the Buckeye Mower and Reaper works. The machine molders at this plant claim that their wages were cut 50 per cent. and that it is impossible for them to make a living at the wages now paid.

The state board of equalization will begin its duties the first Monday in December and must conclude its work by the first Monday in May. The board consists of thirty-one members, one from each senatorial district. The members receive $5 a day for the time they are in session. The meetings of the board are held in Columbus.

The American Steel Hoop Company's mill at Girard is overrun with orders. It has enough work on hand to run at least six months. During the past week the mill made a large shipment of steel rails to Japan. It also has an order from Buenos Ayres, South America, and at present is working on a large order for steel rails from Australia.—Warren Tribune.

Two miles of the new electric railway line between Alliance and Canton have been graded, at the eastern end, and the work will be pushed as long as the weather permits. Two routes for entering Canton are now being considered. The power house will likely be located at a point midway between Alliance and Canton, somewhere between Louisville and Maximo, unless the citizens of Louisville offer a bonus to have it located in their town. It has not been decided where the car barns will be located.

George Pollock, chief examiner of mining claims in the mineral department of the general land office at Washington, who is at present visiting his parents at North Lawrence, spent Tuesday in Massillon in company with his brother, State Representative R. A. Pollock. Mr. Pollock's rise in the government service has been by successive stages, the experience and knowledge gained while holding subordinate positions fitting him for the duties of the head of the department. Mr. Pollock spoke interestingly of the civil service reform, saying that since the passing of the free and easy days when to the victor belonged the spoils, the efficiency of government attaches has doubled. Although the scene of his labors is Washington, Mr. Pollock resides in Maryland.

THREE WEDDINGS.

Marriages at St. Paul's, St Joseph's and St. Mary's Churches.

DOMRO–OBERLIN.

The wedding of Miss Marie Oberlin and Otto Domro, of Crystal Spring, will take place at St. Paul's Lutheran church at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

CENTEGRAF–RHINE.

Charles Centegraf and Miss Emma Rhine were married at St. Joseph's church Wednesday morning. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rhine, of Richville avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Centegraf will reside in Massillon.

BOERNER–STUHLDREHER.

The marriage of August Boerner and Miss Minnie Stuhldreher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Stuhldreher, who live on a farm north of the city, took place in St. Mary's church Wednesday morning, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker officiating. The best man was John Fritz, the maid of honor a younger sister of the bride. A reception was given for the newly married pair at the Stuhldreher residence on Wednesday afternoon.

Married Sunday Evening.

Henry L. Kouter, of Cleveland, and Miss Mellie Dornacher, of this city, were quietly married at 5:30 Sunday evening by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker. Immediately after the ceremony they left for Cleveland, where they will reside. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dornacher, of West Main street.

Beautiful Women.

A clear complexion can come only from pure blood and a healthy liver and stomach. Knox Stomach Tablets purify the blood and rid the system of the poisons that show on the skin in pimples and blotches. Fifty doses fifty cents at druggists.

Not from the War

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the Civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! add hot water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

Catarrh

Is a disease of the mucous membrane or inner lining of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels and other organs. It is caused by a cold or succession of colds irritating the delicate surfaces, and is promoted by scrofulous taints in the blood.

It is especially dangerous in persons having a predisposition to consumption.

In these and all other catarrhal cases, Hood's Sarsaparilla so thoroughly renovates the blood and restores strength that it permanently cures.

In fact, because of the character of the disease, and peculiar merit of the remedy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only common sense treatment for catarrh.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's — be sure to get Hood's.

THE DARK BEYOND.

Call Thither Comes to Well Known Residents.

MRS. JULIUS BRECKEL.

Death Takes Place Sunday Morning, of Cancer—Anthony Monschau a Victim of Typhoid Fever—Conductor Harry Truman Dies at Fremont—Death of Mrs. Margaret Leahy.

Cecilia L. Breckel, aged 48 years, wife of Julius Breckel, ot 24 South Waechter street, died at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, of internal cancer, after an illness of nine months. Funeral services will be held at the late residence at 1 o'clock and at St. John's Evangelical church at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. Mrs. Breckel was a member of the Ladies' Society of St. John's church. Members will attend the funeral in a body.

Mrs. Breckel leaves a husband and six children. Her father, Frederick Maurer, of Strasburg, and two brothers also survive her. The brothers live in Hamilton, O., and Stanbury, Mo., respectively. The children are Frederick, Paulina, Laura, Elizabeth, Wilhelmina and Tobias A., all living at home. Mrs. Breckel was born in Lousanne, Switzerland. In 1872 she immigrated to this country with her parents, who first settled in Massillon, where her marriage to Mr. Breckel took place in 1875. Mrs. Breckel's parents removed to Strasburg ten years ago.

ANTON MONSCHAU.

The death of Anthony Monschau, of 29 Columbus street, occurred at 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning, typhoid fever being the cause. He had been ill for four weeks. Mr. Monschau was 33 years old, and leaves a family, his wife being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Louwet, of 27 Columbus street. He was a stonecutter by trade. Mr. Monschau was well known as a grower and trainer of pigeons, particularly homers. His greatest delight was the flying of his pets, and during the spring the numerous successful long trips made by his pigeons attracted much attention. Funeral services will be held at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning at the residence. The Rev. J. E. Digel will officate.

HARRY TRUMAN.

Information was received in the city on Saturday of the death in Fremont, of Harry Truman, formerly of this city. He was a conductor on the W. & L. E., until two months ago when he retired on account of failing health. The cause of death was consumption. Some time ago he removed from this city to Steubenville. Several days ago he was taken to the home of his brother in Fremont. He died a short time after arriving there. Mr. Truman was 30 years of age and leaves a wife and one child. The burial will be in Toledo. Fred. Truman, of this city, a brother of the deceased, left for Fremont Sunday morning.

DR. HENRY GEROULD.

Dr. Henry Gerould, a well-known former resident of Massillon, died at his home, No. 110 Olive street, Cleveland, on Sunday. The funeral will take place from the residence on Tuesday at 2 p. m. Although Dr. Gerould was well advanced in years, he was not ill before his death which was very sudden. Friday night he retired early as was his habit. Saturday morning he was found dead in bed. It is thought that death was due to apoplexy.

Henry Gerould was born at Smithsfield, O., March 6, 1829. He attended a medical school in Geneva, N. Y., and practiced medicine in Bedford for about ten years. At the end of this time, in 1855, he went to Boston, and for three years practiced in the hospitals of that city. From there he came to Massillon, and practiced medicine here until he went to Cleveland in 1874. Since that time he had made his home in that city and practiced medicine until his retirement several years ago. A son and two daughters died before him, and he leaves no immediate family save his widow. Dr. Gerould was over 70 years old, and was one of the most ardent supporters of the cause of missions in the Christian church, in which he was a prominent member.

MRS. MARGARET LEAHY.

Mrs. Margaret Leahy, widow of the late Thomas Leahy, aged 76, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Martha Hagan, 228 South Erie street, Sunday morning. Asthma was the direct cause of her death. The funeral will be held from St. Joseph's church Tuesday morning at 9:30. The Rev. J. F. Kuebler will conduct the services. Interment will be made in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mrs. Leahy was born in Ireland in 1824, coming to this country twenty-one years later. In 1847 she was married to Thomas Leahy, who died twelve years ago. Since that time she has made her home with Mrs. Hagan. She is survived by three daughters and three sons. They are Henry Leahy, of this city; George Leahy, of Columbus; Thomas Leahy, of Canton; Mrs. Martha Hagan, of this city; Miss Mary Leahy, of Cleveland, and Mrs Pat Larkins, of Crystal Springs

EVAN WILLIAMS.

CANAL FULTON, Nov. 14. Funeral services for the late Evan Williams were held here this afternoon. Mr. Williams died suddenly at Mineral City, near Canal Dover, where he was employed as a miner. He retired in his usual health last Saturday evening. Death occurred Sunday morning as he was arising from his bed. Mr. Williams was 79 years of age and was one of the oldest miners in the state. The body was brought to this place for burial. Mr. Williams is survived by a wife and five children, one of whom is a guard in the Ohio penitentiary.

A CHILD DEAD.

WILMOT, Nov. 14.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith died Monday night. Funeral services were held today. Cholera infantum was the cause of death.

JACOB MAY.

Jacob May, one of the oldest residents of East Greenville, died at his home in that place last night, of heart failure. The deceased was 75 years of age, and leaves a wife and a family. The funeral will be held from his late residence, in East Greenville, on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in the East Greenville cemetery.

U. M. W. OF A. MEET

The National Treasury in Fine Condition.

FRANCE SHORT OF COAL.

Pension Granted to Widow of Major Reilly Killed in China—War Between Factions of the Knights of Labor—Flag Raising on McKinley's Farm.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 14.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America is in session in this city, and general conditions and the policy of the organization for the coming scale year are being considered. On the subject of new legislation the members say there will probably be some constitutional amendments offered, but they are as a rule on minor points and of little interest to the public. The anthracite field has had a big share of the consideration of the board, and the members said last night that the same policy always pursued toward the operators in that district will be continued and the fight for recognition and annual scale conferences kept up. All of the members agree that it has been of vast improvement in the organization. Additions to the order have been very large and the amount of money in the national treasury is nearly three times the amount shown at the corresponding time last year. Wages have been advanced and the great victory in the districts is a matter over which the board members are elated. The officers decline to discuss wage conditions.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Annual Conference Being Held in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 14.—The annual conference of the Knights of Labor of the United States and Canada held its opening session in this city yesterday. There was no indication that the Parsons' wing of the order will make an effort to control the convention. The other faction, headed by Secretary-Treasurer Hayes, was well represented and is in possession of the books and papers. At a meeting in Washington last June the executive board attempted to oust Hayes. This movement was headed by A. J. O'Keefe, master workman of Alabama. The effort resulted in a split. Mr. Hayes stated today that every lodge sending delegates will be recognized and that the Parsons' wing is virtually a thing of the past. Mr. O'Keefe, himself, stated that there will be no interference with the convention, his faction resting the case with the courts at Washington, where it now is on the calendar.

Later—The Parsons faction met and was called to order by Grand Master Workman Parsons, who delivered an address and appointed committees. There is much bitterness between the factions, and a prolonged session of the convention is anticipated.

THE FIRST PENSION.

One Granted Widow of Soldier Killed in China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The first pension for the war in China has been granted to the widow of Captain H. J. Reilly, of the Fifth artillery, who was killed in the attack on Pekin on August 15 last. This pension was put through in record-breaking time and was granted under the Spanish war pension act. Mrs. Reilly has minor children.

Approximately 35.000 claims for pensions have been filed under the Spanish war act to date, and of these 5.000 have been adjudicated and about 80 per cent. of the latter number allowed. At an average of $12 a month each, the pensions already granted on account of the Spanish war will cost the government more than $500,000 a year.

CONVENTION IN CINCINNATI.

Ohio River Improvement Association in Session.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14. [By Associated Press.] The sixth annual convention of the Ohio River Improvement Association began here today with a good attendance. Lieutenant Governor Campbell and Mayor Fleischman made welcoming speeches, and President J. Vance responded. The delegates will be well entertained during their stay.

THE NEW RAILWAY.

It Brings Lebanon a Boom and a Mystery.

WHITHER GOES THIS LINE?

Beach City Looks Askance at the Tuscarora Rubber Company—Diphtheria at Winesburg—Fulton's Lighting Problem—Lively Times in Sugarcreek Bottom—News of Other Towns

WEST LEBANON, Nov. 13.—It is believed that the village's population during the past year has increased from 180 to 350. Lots are being sold at good prices, and many newcomers have announced their intention of building. Coal is now being produced from the new mine of the Mullins Coal Company, and is being sold locally. Large shipments cannot be made until the Pennsylvania Railway Company has completed the road now being constructed.

Swanson Brothers, of Massillon, who have charge of the grading for the new road, are now cutting through the Buckwalter hill, west of town. The brow of this hill is 23 feet above the survey made for the line. The Pennsylvania Company abandoned the survey made by H. B. Camp, with whom the idea of the road originated, and from whom the completed portion of the road was purchased. The rails and ties laid by Mr. Camp have been replaced by others of a superior character on a new grade.

Nobody here has any information as to the Pennsylvania Company's intentions in regard to the road. Some believe, as THE INDEPENDENT recently suggested, that the line would be extended to New Philadelphia and there connected with one of the corporation's family roads, while others believe that the connection will be made at Alliance. All agree that it is the beginning of the air line between Pittsburg and Chicago.

COAL BUSINESS ACTIVE.

NEWMAN, Nov. 14.—John F. Grant and family moved to their former home at Applecreek on Thursday.

Mrs. Bessie Gainey is visiting her sister, Mrs. John G. Edwards, at Barberton this week.

Wm. Reese, of Oregon, being called to Ohio on business, is visiting among his old acquaintances in Newman.

Daniel Weirich has moved from the Morgan homestead to the brick yard, where he is employed.

A family party was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Masters last Sunday.

Charles Gainey and his son James went to Indiana last Friday for an indefinite visit with his son, Frank Gainey.

The type made us say last week that the Smith-Eberhardt Coal Company had sold out for $6,000, whereas they should have read $1,000. It is rumored that one of the new firm has disposed of his half interest in this mine to a Mr. Phillips, of Cleveland, for $2.000, which has given coal leasing in this vicinity another boom.

Fred Geis is drilling on the George Williamson farm for coal, with favorable prospects.

Mrs. Thos Powell is on the sick list this week.

The Findley family visited the John Pollock family at North Lawrence last Sunday.

The result of the election last Tuesday gives universal satisfaction to the people of this precinct and furnishes strong evidence that the miners appreciate the present condition of affairs as compared with the times from 1893 to 1896. Some are now receiving 92 cents per ton, while under Grover Cleveland's administration they performed the same labor for 51 cents per ton. Quite a difference.

The next important election for the miners is the selection of a national president to succeed the present worthy and efficient incumbent, John Mitchell. From what we hear there is a strong desire to have Mr. Mitchell serve another term in recognition for the grand and noble work he has performed in conducting the interests of the miners of this country. He deserves the honor of a third election.

'COON HUNTING IN SUGARCREEK.

JUSTUS, Nov. 13.—The baying of the 'coon dogs throughout the Sugarcreek valley is one of the signs of the season. This region, the most famous 'coon country in the state, will well sustain its reputation this year. Hunting parties are most numerous to the south and west, Dundee being a favorite starting point.

A LIGHTING PROBLEM.

CANAL FULTON, Nov. 13.—The village council is wrestling with a street lighting problem. During the summer two gas lamps have lighted up the business portion of the place fairly well, but it is feared that these lights will not prove a success during the cold weather. Each of the lights generates its own gas from a reservoir of gasoline, and the statement is made that sufficient heat cannot be produced in the winter to create the gas.

A DELAY ON BUILDING.

BEACH CITY, Nov. 14. Manager Sweitzer, of the Tuscarora Rubber Company, was in town yesterday, and he said that the company would resume the construction of its plant here in a short time. The town has raised $7,000 bonus for the company through the selling of 103 lots, the prices of which ranged from $50 to $125. None of this money has been turned over to the company, and none will be until the buildings have been erected and a certain number of persons are employed. The foundation for the main building has been completed, and since then nothing has been done. This has caused many citizens some doubt in the matter. Developments are impatiently awaited.

The busy season at the cannery is at an end. At the beginning of the season it was feared that the pumpkin crop would be a failure, and arrangements for canning the usual quantity were not made. The crop has turned out to be as large as usual, and much regret is felt by the managers of the concern that the usual provisions were not made.

The stone work of the new C., L. & W. railway bridge, south of town has been completed. The iron work will be laid this month.

DIPHTHERIA AT WINESBURG.

WINESBURG, Nov. 14.—There are many cases of diphtheria in the village. One death has been caused by the disease.

WILLIAM BROWN IMPROVING.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Nov. 14.—The return of the hunting season finds William Brown, the well known crack shot, still an invalid at his home, as a result of injuries sustained in a mine accident two months ago. His recovery is assured, however.

Coal is being shipped from the new Clover Hill mine. It was put down by the Ridgway Burton Company, of Massillon.

VISITING IN WILMOT.

WILMOT, Nov. 14.—Oman Johnston, of Kansas City, Mo., is the guest of his father, ex-Mayor W. M. Johnston.

CAMP CREEK NOTES.

CAMP CREEK, Nov. 12. Wm. Penman, jr., has recovered his hunting dog, which was stolen some time ago

Next Thursday, Samuel Umbenhower will change his residence from the McIntosh farm to the Schriber farm, which he purchased some six months ago

The Republican victory was so unexpectedly great that no Democrats can be found in this section. Evidently they went up Salt river or will be good G. O. P. men hereafter.

Born, to Mr and Mrs David Phillips, a son.

Owing to the present game law, which requires hunters to have permits from landowners, the usual booming of guns in all directions could not be heard at the opening of the game season last Saturday.

Mr. Fiscus has moved his drilling apparatus from the Klar farm to the Sam Lomas farm, south of Navarre.

A masquerade ball was held at the Pigeon Run hall last Saturday night. The main feature of the ball was the few that were masked.

Epilepsy

weakens the body and degrades the mind. It saps the nervous strength that is the source of all health, and perverts the functions of every organ. Because of its stubborn nature, it is often called incurable. This is not true. There is one medicine that never fails to check the nervous spasms and give new strength to the entire system.

"Our baby boy had epileptic spasms and the physicians were unable to do anything to help him. We heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine, and from the time he took the first dose he never had another attack," MRS. J. PENNER, 459 N. Meridian Ave., Anderson, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

allays nervous irritation, stops spasms, restores digestion and mental vigor.

Sold by druggists on guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

A NORWALK TRIAL.

First Woman From Huron County Sent to Penitentiary.

NORWALK, Nov. 14. Mrs. Carrie Rice Washburn, charged with shooting with intent to wound Miss Addie Diggle, at New London, was found guilty yesterday and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. This is the first instance on record where a woman has been sentenced from Huron county to the penitentiary. Shortly after being sentenced Mrs. Washburn took a large dose of morphine, which she had hid about her person, with suicidal intent. Medical aid was at once summoned and she was soon pronounced out of danger.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption have given away over [illegible] bottles of this great remedy, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured [illegible] cases of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, and get a free bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

I hereby forbid hunting or trespassing on farms owned by Cyrus O. Young

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GLOWING FASHIONS.

ORNATE AND GORGEOUS EFFECTS FROM GARNITURES OF GOLD.

The Russian Blouse Again Popular. The High Aiglon the Latest Collar. House Gowns That Are a Boon to the Home Dressmakers.

There never was an English page decorated with more gold buttons than the up to date woman, and she doesn't stop with gold buttons. From her stockings and shoes to her hat crown her outside garments are gleaming with gold.

This use of gold is by far the most striking feature of the autumn fashions, and the effects obtained are exceedingly good, but one wonders how the gold galloon and entre-deux and em-

RUSSIAN BLOUSE.

broidery will stand wear and weather. Where it is only a question of renewing gold braid this defection may not cause much trouble, but the new gowns and coats are wonderfully and fearfully made, and many of them will be ruined beyond repair if the gold in their trimmings plays them false.

Collars are made entirely of cloth of gold or gold braid, with a line of velvet around the throat and a narrow cravat strap of velvet fastening with a gold buckle. Plastrons and collars of gold cloth embroidered in oriental colors are shown in the shops and are exceedingly effective inside dark coat bodices or with the popular white serge costumes.

The velvet Russian blouse shown in the cut is a popular model becoming to slight figures. The particular Russian blouse in question is of black velvet lined with white satin, and the high, straight collar band down the left side and wristbands are of heavy gold and gorgeous hued embroidery on white satin, while a wrought gold girdle of rather massive design confines the pouching fullness. The blouse is suitable for wear with any handsome gown and has the air of costly simplicity combined with luxurious comfort that is lacking in many of the more ornate coats.

A gown of pale blue cloth has a black velvet coat edged with overlapping folds of the blue cloth and the velvet. The high aiglon collar is faced almost to the edge with heavy lace touched with gold and the undersleeves are of lace. A scarf of the same lace passes around the shoulders, is drawn through three gold buckles on each side of the front, and hangs in scarf ends. The blouse is, like the

VELVET COAT WITH AIGLON COLLAR.

skirt, of pale blue cloth, and is full upon a deeply pointed yoke of gold traced lace.

The foregoing are among striking fashions recounted in the New York Sun, which is also authority for the following:

A Marie Antoinette fichu of mousseline with tucked frills, together with elbow frills for the sleeves and a narrow velvet girdle, is all the trimming needed for most bewitching little house gowns of pale crape, nun's veiling or any one of the soft wools, and such frocks, cleaning perfectly as they do, are most serviceable items of a wardrobe. Even an ordinary dressmaker can make the plain round waist slightly full in front, and the simple skirt shirred a trifle across the hips and back and finished with folds on the bottom. The fichu and pointed girdle give all the character to the frocks and these can be fashioned by the wearer herself, or under her eye.

The flare at the skirt bottoms is distinctly modified and the full gowns hang rather limply around the feet.

GERMAN PRAISE OF AMERICA

United States Said to Be Economically a Most Dangerous Enemy.

The German central bureau for the preparation of commercial treaties has just published a book written by its president, Dr. Vosberg Rekow, who has spent several months investigating the industrial conditions of the United States. The work is noteworthy for the candor and breadth which characterize it and for the unbiased manner with which Dr. Rekow reviews the economic conditions of the great industrial powers and their relations toward each other as competitors.

The United States he declares to be the most dangerous opponent to Germany's industrial power and commercial advance. In setting forth the German view of American development Dr. Rekow displays both the acknowledgment of and fears of American mastery in trade. In this portion of his work, which United States Vice Consul General Hanauer at Frankfort has transmitted to the state department at Washington, he pays many high tributes to America and Americans.

In a comparison with the czar's empire with the United States he says: "While the great mass of Russia's population remains in a comatose state and occasionally starves (but a small part of it participating in modern economic work) the entire Yankee nation is like a perfectly disciplined army standing shoulder to shoulder at the forge, the loom or the printing press earning wealth from their industry."

Again he states: "Europe, with her old established industries, is so hard pushed by the young American competitor that the necessity of uniting in a common customs league against this bold intruder has become a matter of serious consideration."

The writer commends the American consular service, saying: "The United States has covered Europe with a network of consulates and makes its consuls at the same time inspectors of our exports and vigilant sentinels, who spy out every trade opening and promptly report it." Dr. Rekow also predicts the establishment of an American merchant marine. "There can be no doubt," he says, "that an American merchant marine will be forthcoming ere long and become of vast extent. Whoever has watched the present state of activity in American shipyards will have no doubt on that score.

"In short," concludes Dr. Rekow, "the Americans are the sole commercial-political opponents whom we must earnestly dread. Russia will remain a profitable customer to us in the future; with Great Britain we are united with bonds of common interest; the United States is, in an economical sense, our enemy."

AMERICAN DOG'S RICH PRIZE

John Grace Challenge Cup, Worth $6,600, Won by Sacramento Boy.

The "John Grace challenge cup," literally the "Waterloo cup" of America, has been won by Sacramento Boy, a purely bred American greyhound, says a New York dispatch to the Boston Herald. The cup this year is valued at $6,600, the richest prize ever offered for a coursing match on American soil.

The event was held at Union park, San Francisco, a few days ago and 64 dogs went to the leash. Among them were candidates from England, Australia and Ireland. England sent out Fiery Face, sister of Noarless Footsteps, winner of this year's "Waterloo cup;" Fine Fire, Redergus and Crawford Braes.

Australia was represented by Mose and Auckland and Ireland by John Doe. America had such cracks as First Foot, Faithful Lad, Chicago Boy and Palo Alto, the latter until recently considered the greatest dog ever bred in America. Beacon, the great blue dog, alone proved the "runner up."

This is the sixth year of the race for the cup, and next year it will be worth $10,000. The "Waterloo cup" this year was worth $7,600 to the winner. Sacramento Boy is a white and fawn dog by Winged Foot, out of Tipperary Lass and Walsh, and Heeman may take him to England next spring for special matches.

New Chicago University Buildings.

Plans for a new group of buildings for Chicago university have been completed by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, architects. The new buildings, as planned, will cost $400,000 and are expected to add much to the social life of the university, for which purpose they are designed, says the New York Sun. The group includes a common dining hall, cafe, founders' tower, clubhouse for male students and large assembly hall. They will be located at the northeast corner of the campus, in the vicinity of Lexington avenue and Fifty-seventh street, and it is proposed to begin building operations next spring. The general style of the group will be that of the present buildings, which is old English collegiate Gothic style. They will be built of Bedford granite. Money for these buildings will be raised by private subscription.

America as a Coal Shipper.

Having found the markets for their coals, it is but reasonable to expect that American capital and enterprise will soon provide the ships to carry them in, and we shall expect to see many a self trimmer flying the stars and stripes in the near future, says Engineering Magazine. Nor can we, after a careful review of the coal resources of the United States, of the exceptional ease and cheapness with which they can be mined and of the readiness with which the very best coal in the States can be brought to the seaboard, but admit that America will in the near future be England's most active competitor in the coal trade of the world and, next to England, the largest owners of ocean colliers.

THE UNWRITTEN LAW.

And Some Amendments Which Complete the Harmony of the Menu.

"With each meat what vegetables?" This is a question of importance and one that the housekeeper often asks herself, if she is a woman who thinks of the proper nutrition of her family.

There seems to be an unwritten law that certain vegetables should be served with certain meats, yet the average housekeeper, pressed as she is nowadays with many duties, is apt to arrange the menu that is most convenient, the one which she can get together with foods at hand without regard to proper combinations and qualities of nutriment. For instance, on wash day or, maybe, the day the club meets, if she finds all her vegetable supply exhausted save perhaps potatoes—and the variety does have a way of vanishing in a most unaccountable manner—she will decide to have a steak, to mash the white potatoes and brown the sweet potatoes. In a dinner of this character only those parts of the system that require starch have been nourished. How is the body as a whole to grow strong if many such meals as this are indulged in?

Among the wholesome combinations that come under the "unwritten law" are mutton (boiled or roasted) with rice; chicken with croquettes of either rice or potato; duck with macaroni; baked or mashed potatoes with roast beef; mashed potatoes with fish. With this vegetable which, as you see, is of a starchy nature in almost every instance, combine one that is green, tart or succulent.

With roast beef make the second vegetable string beans, browned parsnips, spinach, cauliflower or Brussels sprouts. When the beef is boiled, add cold slaw, celery, sliced tomatoes or a green salad. Asparagus tips, peas and tomatoes are pleasing served with boiled mutton. With breaded chops serve boiled onions, peas, tomatoes; with lamb, peas, mint sauce; roast turkey, peas, boiled onions, tomatoes or asparagus. Serve string beans with boiled ham.

If macaroni is served with roast duck, add tomatoes, turnips browned or string beans. When only two vegetables are served, a salad may be added and will be appreciated.

If a salad is served for dinner, be sure that it is a "green" salad, like lettuce, celery, endive, tomato, chicory or water cress. These with a French dressing will be much more acceptable than any of the salads composed of meat mixtures. The latter are in place for supper or luncheon where no meat has been served or perhaps only a cold meat.

Often fish replaces the regular meat dish at a home dinner. When boiled, serve plain potato balls with parsley sauce, and cucumbers with French dressing; when broiled, French fried potatoes and tomatoes either stuffed or fried; with baked fish, plain boiled potatoes, and stewed cucumbers with drawn butter sauce.

With fried oysters serve cold slaw and tomatoes either plain, boiled or as a salad; fish croquettes, sauce Hollandaise and plain boiled potatoes either in balls or with jackets on.

A jelly will often add much to a meat course and may sometimes be used in place of a third vegetable. With mutton or venison use currant jelly; cranberry with turkey or chicken. Wild duck is improved by serving sour grape jelly with it. With pork and goose serve apple sauce, and with boiled chicken grape jelly.—Table Talk.

Stuffed Peppers.

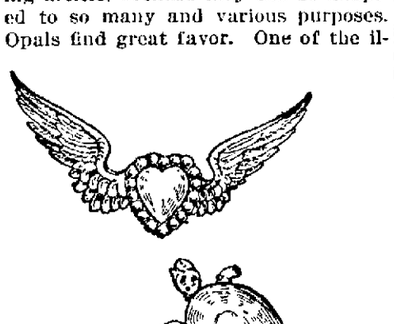
For stuffed peppers select large, bell shaped ones. Remove and save the tops, with the stems, and take out all the seeds. Stand the peppers upright in a large bowl, put a teaspoonful of salt in each, cover with cold water and allow them to stand for 24 hours. For the filling, mix two quarts of chopped cabbage, with a half cupful of grated horse radish, a half cupful of white mustard seed, three tablespoonfuls of celery seed and two tablespoonfuls of salt. Put the mixture into the peppers, leaving room at the top of each for a small onion and a tiny cucumber. Tie the tops on securely, put them in a jar and cover with cold vinegar. Peaches and small melons may be treated in the same way.

Pure Grape Juice.

Select the best quality of Concord grapes when they are in their prime, fully ripe and sweet. Wash, stem and mash the grapes. Bring to a boiling heat and cook until seeds are freed from the pulp. Then put into a jelly bag or square cheesecloth and hang up to drain all night. Do not squeeze them. Next morning bring juice to the boiling point and turn immediately into airtight bottles or jars.

Artistic Jewelry.

Jewels and gold were never so much a necessity of the everyday toilet as now. Brooches are perhaps the leading article, because they can be adapted to so many and various purposes. Opals find great favor. One of the illustrations represents a cleverly modeled tortoise mounted as a brooch, with head and feet of diamonds and shell composed of one large opal.



TOPAZ WING AND OPAL TORTOISE BROOCHES.

The other is a brooch in the form of a pair of wings in gold, with a topaz and brilliant center.

UNIQUE ELECTRIC ROAD.

An Innovation In Trolley Practice Attempted In Switzerland.

All of the electric motors on trolley cars in America are of the direct current type, says the New York Tribune. In a few shops, however, alternating current motors have recently been employed to drive machinery, and this innovation has led to a good deal of talk about applying the same system to traction work. If alternating current motors would show themselves suited to the operation of trolley cars, it would be felt that an important gain had been effected. Where the power for a road is generated at a considerable distance from the line, as is the case in Buffalo, whose supply is drawn from Niagara, it is customary to employ an alternating current for transmission purposes and then at the scene of action convert the current into a direct one. That conversion, however, involves a slight loss of energy and calls for the use of an additional appliance. There would be a double economy therefore if the alternating current could be led right into the car motor.

Without going into the technicalities of the matter, it may be remarked that until Tesla invented what is known as the "polyphase" motor it was hard to utilize an alternating current for power purposes, however satisfactory it might be for illumination. But ever since the polyphase motor showed that it would work well in shops electricians have waited impatiently to see it tried on railway cars. Such a venture has just been made in Switzerland, and if it is not the very first one of the kind it is certainly a pioneer enterprise.

Pyrenean Dwarfs.

Professor Miguel Marazta has reported a curious anthropological discovery in the valley of Rebas, at the end of the eastern Pyrenees. He says:

"There exists in this district a somewhat numerous group of people who are called Nanas (dwarfs) by the other inhabitants and as a matter of fact are not more than four feet in height. Their bodies are fairly well built, hands and feet small, shoulders and hips broad, making them appear more robust than they really are.

"Their features are so peculiar that there is no mistaking them among others. All have red hair. The face is as broad as long, with high cheek bones, strongly developed jaws and flat noses. The eyes are not horizontal, but somewhat oblique, like those of Tartars and Chinese. A few straggling, weak hairs are found in place of beard. The skin is pale and flabby. Men and women are so much alike that the sex can only be told from the clothing.

"Though the mouth is large, the lips do not quite cover the large, projecting incisors. The Nanas, who are the butt of the other inhabitants, live entirely by themselves in Rebas. They intermarry among themselves, so that their peculiarities continue to be reproduced.

"Entirely without education and without any chance of improving their condition, they lead the life of pariahs. They know their own names, but rarely remember those of their parents, can hardly tell where they live and have no idea of numbers."

Cure by Silence.

What do you think of the idea that invalids may gain strength in silence?

I believe in it emphatically, says a writer in Health. If I were a physician, I would prescribe frequent doses of silence, especially to those who are excitable or nervously exhausted. To sit or lie in a perfectly easy position, with the muscles all relaxed, the eyes closed and the mind fixed on the most silent and remote place that can be imagined—say the top of a lofty mountain overlooking miles of pine forest, where the cry of a bird would be startling—or to picture in fancy the boundless plains or to think of the cool quiet of mountain caves to fix the mind for a season upon anything that suggests infinite power and unbroken stillness is to absorb something of nature's strength and calm and make a genuine and permanent gain in the effort to recover health.

There is hardly an invalid who would not realize benefit from the practice of going into silence at regular periods each day. But the thoughts must not be allowed to drift and meander helplessly about. That is a most exhausting process. The secret is to keep the mind steadily, if only for a short time, upon the one subject—that of infinite stillness and repose. You think that is easy enough. I hope you will persevere in the practice until it becomes so. I guarantee that it will be time profitably spent.

Headache From Eye Strain.

Casey A. Wood says that the site of the ocular headache in the order of frequency is, first, the supra orbital, second, the deep orbital; third, the fronto occipital, and, fourth, the temporal. The character of the pain is more likely to be dull and heavy than very acute. The exciting causes are tasks which require the use of the accommodation and convergence, reading, writing, drawing, painting, typewriting, sewing, music, card playing billiards, shopping, riding in trains and street cars, etc. Long sighted people suffer more from headache than the short sighted. Insomnia, dyspepsia and pelvic disease predispose to ocular headache. The author is opposed to internal drug treatment, but advises very hot or very cold fomentations.—Medical News.

Incombustible Houses In Russia.

Complex methods have been followed in Russia, but a simple invention there is becoming popular—namely, to wash the wood with solution of ammonium sulphate, followed by potash solution, thus forming sulphate of potash and precipitating insoluble alumina in the pores of the wood.—Popular Science.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

Omega Oil

Great is Oil! Did you ever think what an important thing oil is in this world? It is the oil in paint that prevents decay of woodwork. It is the oil the bootblack puts on your shoes that preserves the leather. It is oil that keeps iron and steel from rusting. It is oil that makes machinery run easily and smoothly.

But the greatest oil of all is Omega Oil, the popular green-colored liniment that everybody is talking about. It keeps the human body from decaying and getting rusty. It softens, relaxes, soothes and preserves the flesh of old people. It lubricates stiff joints, and makes them work easily and smoothly. And the little Swiss green herb in Omega Oil is the most amazing thing for stopping pains and aches that ever grew out of Old Mother Earth. If you have a place on your body that hurts, you are mighty foolish if you don't rub that place with Omega Oil, and get cured right away. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Tell your druggist you must have Omega Oil and nothing else. He will give it to you or get it for you. The Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, anywhere in the United States for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 722

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	311	319
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 05	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	6 00	*5 00	8*00
Beaver Falls "	1 56	8 02	2 43	7 26	7 10	5 45	8 45
Columbiana "			3 44		8 09		
Leetonia "	2 52	8 57	3 52		8 16		
Salem, "	3 04	9 10	4 07	8 32	8 28	6 36	9 36
Alliance ar.	3 25	9 30	4 40	8 55	9 00	6 55	9 55
Alliance lv	3 25	9 30	4 40	8 55	7 30	PM	AM
Maximo "			4 56		7 40		
Louisville "			5 08		7 50		
Canton "	4 00	9 58	5 24	9 27	8 05		
Massillon "	4 12	10 10	5 42	9 46	8 25		
Lawrence "			5 57		8 37		
Burton City "			6 02		8 45		
Orrville "	4 35	10 35	6 15	10 06	8 57		
Smithville "			6 25		9 07		
Wooster "	4 55	10 55	6 35	10 26	9 17		
Shreve "			6 50		9 30		
Big Prairie "			6 58		9 38		
Lakeville "			7 02		9 45		
Londonville "			7 16		9 58		
Perrysville "			7 25		10 05		
Lucas "			7 40		10 20		
Mansfield "	6 10	12 05	7 55	11 30	10 35		
Crestline ar	6 37	12 35	8 25	11 59	11 05		
Bucyrus lv	7 05	1 09	PM	12 23	AM		
Lima "	8 38	2 25		1 49			
Van Wert "	9 24	3 10		2 35			
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 10	4 09		3 36			
Warsaw lv.	11 28	5 22		4 56			
Plymouth "	12 05	6 03		5 38			
Valparaiso "	1 15	7 08		6 39			
Chicago ar.	2 50	8 45		7 45			
	PM	PM		AM			

Eastward.	6	20	8	22
	AM	PM	PM	AM
Chicago lv.	*12 01	12*30	*3 00	†7 00
Valparaiso "	1 56	2 00	4 32	8 50
Plymouth "	3 20	3 05	5 40	10 06
Warsaw "	4 06	3 46	6 19	10 52
"Ft. Wayne" "	5 33	4 55	7 35	12 05
Van Wert lv.	6 40	5 55	8 39	1 27
Lima "	7 26	6 42	9 30	2 32
Bucyrus "	9 40	7 49	11 19	4 39
Crestline "	10 15	8 23	11 50	5 15
Mansfield "	10 40	8 45	12 15	5 40
Lucas "	10 54			5 52
Perrysville "	11 26			6 24
Londonville "	11 35			6 33
Lakeville "	11 49			6 46
Big Prairie "	11 52			6 49
Shreve "	12 01			6 54
Wooster "	12 20	9 45	1 25	7 10
Smithville "	12 32			7 20
Orrville "	12 45	10 10	1 50	7 35
Burton City "				7 41
Lawrence "	12 58			7 50
Massillon "	1 14	10 32	2 12	8 05
Canton "	1 35	10 58	2 35	8 24
Louisville "	1 53			8 42
Maximo "	2 03			8 54
Alliance ar	2 15	11 29	3 10	9 05
Alliance lv.	2 15	11 20	3 10	AM
Salem "	2 45	11 49	3 32	
Leetonia "	2 57	11*50		
Columbiana "	3 05			
Beaver Falls "	4 12	12 42	4 40	
Pittsb'gh ar.	5 30	1 35	5 50	
	PM	AM	AM	

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. a To let off Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division passengers. [Meals. ‡Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C. A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 9, 21, 33, 43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 9, 15, 20, 31, 32** and **43. Nos. 9, 15, 21** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

7-8-00.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any **Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.**

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 20th, 1900.

North Bound. Main Line.	÷2	‖Sun	÷4	x6	*8
Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellaire			6 45	12 20	4 30
Bridgeport			6 48	12 23	4 33
Uhrichsville		6 10	8 40	2 20	6 38
N Philadelphia		6 26	8 58	2 37	6 55
Canal Dover		6 38	9 06	2 44	7 08
Justus		7 00	9 35	3 13	7 34
Massillon	7 15	7 15	9 50	3 30	7 50
Canal Fulton	7 34	7 34	10 06	3 48	
Warwick	7 41	7 41	10 13	3 56	
Sterling	8 03	8 03	10 34	4 20	
Seville	8 14	8 14	10 40	4 26	
Chippewa Lake	8 24	8 23	10 48	4 35	
Medina	8 36	8 36	10 59	4 48	
Lester	8 48	8 48	11 07	5 00	
Brooklyn	9 34	9 34	11 46	5 46	
Cleveland	9 50	9 50	12 00	6 00	

Lorain Branch.	†14	†16	†18
	A.M	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	11 06	6 21	2 22
Grafton	11 29	6 41	2 56
Elyria	11 45	6 59	3 14
Lorain	12 02	7 15	3 32

South Bound. Main Line	x1	†3	†5	‖Sun	117
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M	A.M.	P.M.
Cleveland	7 20	1 35	5 10		6 00
Brooklyn	7 39	1 49	5 2		6 15
Lester	8 27	2 3	6 8		7 09
Medina	8 39	2 40	6 21		7 13
Chippewa Lake	8 48	2 51	6 4		7 24
Seville	8 57	2 59	6 4		7 34
Sterling	9 03	3 04	7 00		7 40
Warwick	9 24	8 24	7 2		8 01
Canal Fulton	9 31	8 32	7 30		8 08
Massillon	9 50	3 50	7 5	6 26	8 26
Jutuss	10	4 06	8 05	6 42	8 42
Canal Dover	10 36	4 37	8 35	7 10	9 11
N Philadelphia	10 48	4 44	8 42	7 15	9 18
Uhrichsville	11 1	5 10	9 00	7 30	9 36
Bridgeport	1 05	7 05		9 40	
Bellaire					

Lorain Branch.	†11	†13	†16
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lorain	7 00	1 05	4 00
Elyria	7 20	1 25	4 18
Grafton	7 43	1 43	4 36
Lester	8 05	2 15	4 58

* Daily, †Daily except Sundays. ‖Sundays only. xNos. 1 and 6 through on week days and between Cleveland and Uhrichsville Sundays.

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling.

Note 1 stop for passengers going south of Massillon.

Note 2 stops for passengers from south of Massillon.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

C. A. & C. Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	538	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 25	†1 40	*7 35	
Hudson	9 20	2 40	8 40	*10 45
AKRON ar	9 46	3 13	9 07	11 10
AKRON lv	9 46	3 13	9 07	11 10
Barberton	10 00	3 30	9 23	*11 30
ORRVILLE ar	10 35	4 12	10 00	508
ORRVILLE lv	10 40	4 12	10 10	a m
Millersburg	11 20	4 55	10 53	*5 45
Mt. Vernon	12 50	6 17	12 20	7 10
COLUMBUS ar	*2 05	† 7 40	*1 40	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	*12 40	†6 55	*12 05	*5 40
Mt. Vernon	2 2	8 28	1 25	7 15
Millersburg	3 55	9 4	2 39	*8 40
ORRVILLE ar	4 45	10 30	3 25	505
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 25	p m
Barberton	5 37	11 18	3 58	*2 15
AKRON ar	5 55	11 38	4 15	2 30
AKRON lv	6 05	11 38	4 16	2 30
Hudson	6 35	†12 06	4 45	*2 56
CLEVELAND ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 40	
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:2 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 11, 1900.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	* No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 11 80	P 2 30	P. 6 30
Canton	5 45	8 35	P 12 01	3 31	7 40
Akron	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 12
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	5 45	9 20

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 9 40	P 2 35	P. 6 35
Akron	9 05	P 12 20	11 00	4 10	7 25
Canton	9 56	1 06	11 45	5 00	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10		5 10	9 30

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. BUSBY, Ticket Agt., 40 E. Main St.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, Interuaban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

†7 10 p m at Massillon.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O.

Notice.

In order to avoid possible misunderstandings, THE INDEPENDENT company takes this means of informing the public that notices of festivals and other entertainments in the nature of advertisements will be charged for at the usual rates. Solid locals for church and charitable societies will be charged for at the rate of two and one-half cents per line. There will also be a charge for the insertion of cards of thanks and for resolutions of respect.

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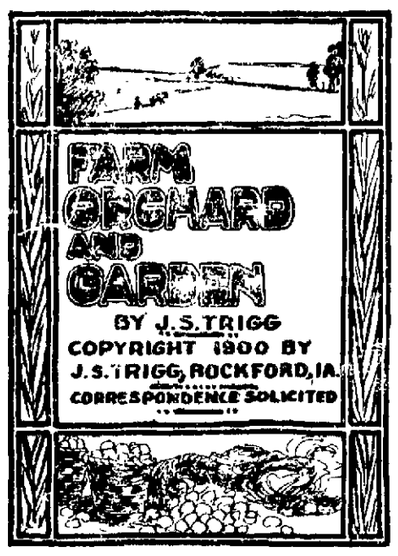


The science of canning fruit and vegetables is taught at the Texas Agricultural college and should be taught at all such institutions.

The more restrictions the German government places upon the meats of this country the more hoss and dog the Germans will have to eat.

Fifty years ago it took an expert workman 2½ minutes to make a tenpenny nail. Now a machine will make hundreds of such nails in a minute.

The bee is a little fellow, but there are so many of him and they work so industriously that the value of their product is over $20,000,000 each year in this country.

About the only crop sown and harvested this season which has not made the grower glad at the harvest season has been the crop of wild oats sown by the foolish young man.

The grape crop of France this season is one of the largest ever grown, and as a result wine is very cheap, a barrel of good vin ordinaire containing 28 gallons selling for $2 or $3.

The first horse to go a mile in 2:10, Jay Eye See, is still alive and spending a green old age on his master's farm at Racine, Wis. He has lived to see scores of horses beat his then famous record.

Some genius has discovered that the common sticky fly paper makes a first class mousetrap. Mr. Mouse is tempted to step on the paper, when it is all day with him, just as it is with Mr. Fly.

Did you ever notice that the rows of kernels on an ear of corn are always even numbered? There are 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 rowed varieties, but never one with odd numbered rows. Why?

Sugar beet growers in central Iowa are reporting a crop of beets this year as high as 40 tons to the acre in some cases, which, at $4 per ton delivered on cars, makes a very profitable crop for them.

Men who are thinking of feeding steers for the first time this winter will do well to remember that they will feed 30 cent corn to 4½ cent cattle and not 18 cent corn to 2½ cent cattle, as two years ago.

The ready boiled hams which are sent out by the packing houses and sold in nearly all butcher shops are utterly lacking in flavor. We wonder why the curers do not make real ham of their product instead of furnishing just boiled salt pork.

A friend asks us why the Chinese wear pigtails. The fashion originated many centuries ago when the Chinese were conquered by the Tartars, who imposed upon them this method of wearing the hair as a badge of their subjugation and servitude.

The hide of a 200 pound hog is worth about 50 cents in the market, and the pig is now being skinned when killed instead of being scalded and scraped. This method will deprive us of that choice and toothsome bite, the crisped rind on the dish of pork and beans.

House plants affected with aphis, or red spiders, as they almost always are, can be rid of the pests by plunging the plant into hot water of a temperature of 115 to 120 degrees. Put a hand on the dirt to hold it in the pot and invert the pot to make the dip. Nearly all plants are very much benefited by this hot water bath.

We passed by a woodland pasture lately containing some 30 acres which last year was a wilderness of bull thistles and noxious weeds. The owner this spring turned a hundred sheep in the lot, and now it is as smooth and pretty a blue grass pasture as one could wish to have and not a single bull thistle left.

The beet sugar bounty law passed by the Michigan legislature and under which large bounties have been paid the past two years has been declared to be an unconstitutional measure by the supreme court of that state. The law has operated to give the beet sugar business a fine start in that state, and the industry can probably get along now without such bonus.

The signal service very accurately predicted the coming of the great storm which wrecked the city of Galveston. Because the hurricane did not strike the city the exact moment predicted and was delayed a few hours in its arrival the people foolishly failed to heed the warning. One result of this great diaster will undoubtedly be to give the people more respect for one of the most efficient agencies of the government service.

RISKS OF BIRD LIFE.

But few wild things die of old age. Whoever saw a bird or any wild animal which had died a natural death? Dangers on every hand beset nearly all forms of young bird and animal life. Take the quail, for instance. A nest is made in some tussock of grass and well filled with 15 to 20 eggs. Along comes a crow or a skunk or a snake, and every egg is destroyed in a jiffy. Escaping this peril and the young being safely hatched, they are beset by hawks, skunks and weasels by day and by owls and foxes by night. Later on they have to run the risk of the pot hunter and the wintry blizzard, and the wonder is that any at all survive. A robin built its nest in a tree by the house. A red squirrel destroyed the first sitting of eggs. The second one hatched, and the five young birds one by one fell victims to the house cat as they essayed to leave the nest. Years ago we saw a wild goose leave a large flock which was migrating to the north in the spring. This bird gradually settled down and alighted on a piece of prairie. Going to it, we found that it could not fly and took it home. It died during the night. This bird showed every indication of extreme age, and as a search failed to reveal any sort of a wound we are of the opinion that here was a rare instance of a wild bird dying of old age. Until man, with his nets, guns and traps, attacked the bird life of the country the simple question of food probably more than any other thing placed limitations upon an undue increase of bird life. The wild [illegible] could not exist when the forests and the mast were gone.

BALED CORN FODDER.

Farmers do not as yet understand that corn fodder cut at the proper time, shredded and baled, will find a ready market at the hands of dairymen all through the eastern and central states at prices equal to that of good tame hay. Let us see what is being lost right here by men who leave their cornstalks in the field. It is worth $1.25 to cut up and shock an acre of good corn. The cost of shredding is offset by the fact that in the process of shredding the corn is cleanly husked. It will cost $1.50 per acre to bale the shredded fodder. The baled fodder from one acre of corn yielding 50 bushels of corn will be 1½ tons, worth not less than $8 or $9 on the farm today. Forty acres of corn will thus produce 60 tons of baled fodder at a cost of $110, worth at $6 per ton $360. In other words, the fodder so prepared is worth almost as much as the corn is. This is the biggest leak to be found on the farms in the corn belt.

AN OLD FAKE.

We have an inquiry as to the value of the tree tomato, the writer wishing to know whether it will pay to buy them at $5 per hundred. The tree tomato belongs to the same class of horticultural fakes as the Manitoba peach, the ever bearing strawberry, the dried apple vine, baits used by unscrupulous agents to catch suckers with. The tree tomato, so called as we know it, is simply an upright growing variety of this plant of very inferior quality and not worth, for us at least, 5 cents a hundred, much less $5. If you want to raise fine tomatoes, grow the standard market varieties. If you want these in tree form, give the vine proper support and prune vigorously. Sow the seed in a box in the house in March, transplant to a cold frame the last of April and in early June set out big, strong plants ready to bloom, getting plenty of tomatoes by the first week in August.

WRITE A LETTER.

Write a personal letter to your congressman with reference to his vote on the proposed law to protect butter from the oleomargarine fraud. If your man is a statesman, appeal to his patriotism; if he is just a common one horse politician, write him that the farmers will go for his political scalp in a body next time he comes up for renomination if he votes wrong. These congressmen have a duty to their constituents in this matter and must be either persuaded or forced into doing the right thing. Put it down for a fact that any congressman receiving 500 letters from his granger constituents would be absolutely forced to vote as they wish him to. There is nothing a congressman is so afraid of as being turned out of office. Let every farmer use this fact to secure his rights.

MILK VALUES.

A late official test made of the milk furnished by 22 sellers of milk in a city of 30,000 people showed that the poorest sample tested 3 per cent of butter fat and the best sample 4.25 of butter fat. We infer that the price for all the milk was alike, in which case somebody—the patrons—got badly swindled, for a quart of the 4.25 milk could be increased by the addition of water over one-third and still be better than the 3 per cent milk. In other words, if the 3 per cent milk was worth 5 cents a quart the 4.25 milk was worth at least 7 cents. Buyers of milk should insist upon a difference of price when there is such a variation of test.

TWO GOOD RASPBERRIES.

We want to again commend the Older and the Columbian raspberries. The Older (black) is perfectly hardy and needs no winter covering, and with us the quality and yield are all that could be desired. The Columbian (purple) is the greatest berry of them all, not hardy without protection, a most prolific bearer and a stayer, furnishing lots of fine fruit two weeks after all the other raspberries are gone. A dozen Columbians properly cared for will furnish a family with all the berries wanted, both fresh and canned.

The time to set out the strawberry bed is in the spring.

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT.

We are in receipt of two or three inquiries as to the best investment for a little surplus money. There has never been a time in the past when so many of the common people were confronted with this problem of how best to invest money. Sound securities, whether government, municipal or corporate, as well as farm loans, are all bearing a very low rate of interest—from 2½ to 5 per cent—and are not easy to get hold of even at these low interest rates. There are a thousand and one wildcat mining, improvement and corporate schemes inviting investment. Better let all these alone. As it looks to us, money invested in good land—now mind, good land—land where grass will grow, where the average rainfall is not less than 30 inches per annum for a series of years and where the climate is not too rigorous—at prices ranging from $20 to $60 per acre, according to location, improvement, etc., is the very best and safest investment for surplus savings which there is to be had today. Such lands will pay more than 5 per cent net on the investment for a series of years whether they are operated by the owner or just leased. The security is perfect, for the land can neither blow away, burn up nor you be dispossessed of it unless you mortgage it. There are thousands of well improved and productive farms in the western states which can be bought at prices varying from $40 to $60 per acre. Then there are other thousands of acres in the newer sections which can be got at $18 to $25 per acre—this the best of land, but only slightly improved. Then there are large tracts of land in a state of nature, at present remote from railways and markets, which can be got at from $5 to $10 per acre. Either one of these three classes of lands at the prices named is a better investment than what are known as gilt edged 4 and 5 per cent securities. The probable advance in value of the two last named classes of land will of itself amount to more than a good interest return on the investment. Put that surplus into a good piece of land.

A WORKER AND THINKER.

If the American citizen is to be identified by some one national trait of character more than any other we think it should be as an inventor of labor saving machinery. A very large proportion of all the labor saving machinery in use in the world today is the result of the dislike which the American citizen has for hard manual labor. Give an Irishman, a German or an Englishman a hard job of manual labor to perform and each will dig away at it stolidly, persistently and patiently, just as his father always did; while an American, given the same work to do, will be studying all the time he works to invent some other and easier way in which to accomplish the same results, and he generally succeeds. In engineering problems—earth and rock excavating and handling, in all forms of transportation, in mining and the handling of the products of the mine, in manufacturing of all kinds and in the use of machinery for agricultural purposes, the inventive genius of the American has wrought out a miracle of economy and effectiveness. It is difficult to estimate what the world owes to this man who thinks while he works.

LET THE OPTION ALONE.

The story is going the rounds of the press that a man who invested $20 in a wheat option and reinvested the proceeds as wheat went up in price last June was able to clean up the sum of $12,000. In the first place, we believe this yarn to be a lie out of whole cloth; in the next place, if it were true, the money will do him no good, for we never knew a case where a man had sweetened up on a lucky option that he did not put it all back in the hole inside of a year and usually twice as much as his winnings with it. It is a far safer business to go surety for your neighbor, invest in a Colorado gold mine or even buy a gold brick than to take a whirl at options on the board of trade. In the cases named you know when you are through; with options, never as long as money and credit hold out.

DON'T TRY IT.

We never knew a man who was a patron of a creamery or cheese factory to make a real success of watering or skimming his milk. It looks as though it might be a very easy thing to beat the creamery man, but all known methods of so doing are so well understood that fraudulent practices are soon detected. No amount of money which a man is likely to make, even if he is successful for a time, is any sort of compensation for the awful cheap and meachy feeling that comes over him when he is found out. Don't try it. It doesn't pay. The dirt of such a trick will stick to you as long as you live.

One of the most aggravating things connected with horticulture is the getting hold of trees not true to name. We have made the unpleasant discovery during the past year or two that trees which we had bought in good faith as of certain varieties and which have been carefully tended for four or five years are not of the kinds ordered and in some cases are utterly worthless. This sort of thing makes a man who is not a good Christian feel as though he would like to bury the seller of such trees in the hole made by the removal of the fraud.

We never follow a plow with as much real satisfaction as when we can get it into the ground in the month of July. Plowing then just fixes the weeds, and all matter turned under is decomposed and made available as plant food for the next crop. Plowing done in July is easily worth a dollar an acre more for the next crop than when done in October.

THE FARMER AND THE HIRED MAN.

The farmer hired the man in March to work for him eight months at $22 per month, board and washing. It was a verbal contract, as such contracts usually are. Nothing was said about what would happen if the man quit before his time was out. There happened to be a good deal of railroad work in the neighborhood that summer, and the contractors found it hard to get men. They put wages for shovelers up to $2 per day, and along in July, just as haying was coming on, our hired man as he was plowing the corn became uneasy and called himself a fool for working for 12 hours a day on the farm for less than $1 when he could get $2 a day for ten hours' work on the railroad. So the more he thought about it the more he became dissatisfied, and when the corn plowing was finished he told his employer he was going to quit and wanted his pay. The granger was pleasant with him and reminded him that he had agreed to work for eight months and that it was not the fair or right thing to quit when hired men were hard to get and the work pressing. The man said he did not care; he was going to quit and wanted his pay. Then this granger told him that if he got his pay it would be at the end of a lawsuit and for him to sue for it just as soon as he wanted to. The suit was brought. The farmer put in an offset of the extra amount he was compelled to pay for help during the busy season, which came to over $20 more than he owed the man on his wages, and obtained judgment against the man for the amount. This decision was based on good law and good sense and should be a warning to hired men and a valuable pointer for the men who hire them.

DISHONEST COMMISSION MEN.

A case where a creamery, tempted by the flattering promises of a new commission house in an eastern city and further baited by higher prices for its butter and prompter returns for a time, was induced to leave an old and reliable house and consign its product to the new firm, only in the course of two months to be left to the tune of several hundred dollars, is only a repetition of what has taken place scores of times and what is going on all the time and will continue just so long as the cupidity of men gets the better of their good judgment. In this particular case, it being a co-operative concern, the patrons have to suffer the loss incurred by the foolishness of their officials. When we take into account the fact that there is no phase of ordinary business where men trust so much to the honor of other men as when goods are consigned to a commission house, the standing, good name and established integrity of such commission house become a question of the very highest importance. It matters not should the old house be a little slow and not topping the market with your consignment as you would like to have it do. The chances are that the firm will get you all your stuff is worth and honestly sells for. There are always shrewd, sharp and unprincipled scamps posing as representatives of commission houses soliciting business from the agricultural producers of the country, and we know of no form of semilegalized swindling which brings better returns to the operators or more certain woe to the victims. It matters not what your consignment may be, whether poultry, eggs, dairy products or fruit, at least be wise enough to consign your stuff to a well known and reliable house.

A DAY IN THE WOODS.

A day spent in the October woods, if it is one of October's best days, is a treat—the smell of the fragrant and decaying leaves, the blotches of brilliant color here and there on some late falling foliage, the chatter and scampering of squirrels as they gather their winter store, a scent of distant prairie grass afire, a network of gossamer thread floating lazily in the air, the omen of fine weather; a mellowed sunshine like lamplight filtered through a red globe, the splash of a bass as he makes a rush for some unlucky minnow in the eddying pool of the river and over all a serenity and peace born of the summer's tempestuous moods, here a crow lazily flapping and cawing overhead, there a titmouse gyrating up and down a big maple tree, here a flock of belated robins loath to leave the surfeit of berries and a flock of blackbirds noisily chattering as they mass all the stragglers for their migratory trip, and, as we homeward turn as the evening comes, the cry of the wild fowl as they southward fly, a beacon light of a burning straw pile reddening up the horizon, and as the air grows cold apace we see and welcome the home lights and end a day the memory of which will bring us pleasure as long as we live.

THE AVERAGE GOOD COW.

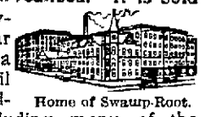
The common dairyman need not expect to show up milk and butter records from his herd such as the fancy dairymen report. Butter yields of over 300 pounds per cow are beyond the reach of the average dairyman. Still he should keep at work culling his herd by test until he gets the average product close up to this figure. A cow which makes but 125 pounds of butter in a year only just pays for her keep and unless she is of a model beef type has no place on the farm. If of this type, she should be allowed to suckle her calf, as she is not worth bothering with in the dairy. No cow should be kept in the dairy which will not make at least 200 pounds of butter in a year, for it does not pay to milk cows when they won't do this. The average cow should make this much butter and raise a calf of beef parentage on his sire's side which will be worth $20 when 8 months old. This standard for the dairy cow is easily attained by any progressive dairyman.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



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Never fails to regulate the
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And purify the **BLOOD.** Aids Digestion and cures all forms of **STOMACH** disorders.
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PITTSBURG, PA.
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J. B. Yetzer's
Graze & Sonnhalter's.
R. E. Edwards,
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QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

Remember
Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an up-to-date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.
RIDER & SNYDER,
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DAILY EXCURSIONS
...TO CALIFORNIA...
Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the
Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line.
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS
Every Wednesday from Boston and New England and Every Thursday from Chicago.
Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road
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HAD NO PERMITS.

Ex-Game Warden Among Hunters Arrested.

TWO FINED $5 AND COSTS.

Charles Charlier Assessed $10 and Costs—Many Arrests Made by Dangeleisen in Wayne County - Richard Wells Pleads Guilty to a Charge of Carrying a Concealed Weapon.

Ex-Deputy Game Warden Scott Frew and Frank Ryan, the latter a mere boy, were arrested at North Lawrence by Constables Graham and Bamberger Tuesday evening, charged with having hunted on the Horst farm, near that village, without permission. The affidavits were signed e by Game Warden Dangeleisen. Before Squire Sibila Ryan pleaded guilty, and was fined $5 and costs each. Frew, at first, pleaded not guilty, and his hearing was set for Thursday afternoon, but he afterwards changed his mind and paid $5 and costs.

CHARLIER FINED $10.

Charles Charlier, of 35 Columbus street, charged with having hunted on the Bender farm, west of the city, without obtaining a permit, was yesterday fined $10 and costs by Squire Weller, of Tuscarawas township. The court first fixed the fine at $15, reducing it when the young man apologized to Frederick Kiefer, the Benders' manager, for alleged insults. A second charge of assault and threatening to shoot Mr. Kiefer was thereupon also drawn. Squire Weller, to remove an impression prevailing in the rural districts that $25 is the minimum fine for offenses of this sort, states that the law names $5 as the minimum and $15 the maximum.

WELLS IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Richard Wells, employed by J. S. Coxey, was arrested in a South Erie street saloon on Tuesday, charged with intoxication and carrying a concealed weapon. He was fined $10 and costs by Mayor Wise, Tuesday evening. Wells claimed he secured the revolver at a Clay street resort, having taken charge of it to prevent two women who were having trouble from using it. The women were also arrested, and were fined $5 and costs each for disorderly conduct.

DANGELEISEN MAKES HAY.

Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen's sun is shining and he is certainly making hay. The past day or two he spent in the vicinity of Wooster, West Lebanon and Orrville, and his arrests in Wayne county number eleven.

A STRANDED ACTOR.

The lone lodger in the jail last night told the officers that he was an actor, and a victim of harsh circumstances. He was perfectly destitute.

$2,000 WEEKLY.

Pay Roll of the New Bottle and Glass Co.—Subscriptions Due.

The following letter has been received by the secretary of the board of trade Prof. E. A. Jones, Secretary Board of Trade, City.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the second was received several days ago. I have delayed answering, pending the completion of our second factory. I am able to state that the second factory was started up on Thursday morning last and is in complete and satisfactory running order. We have now in our employ 36 blowers, 46 boys and about 30 men, and judging from the pay roll on the tank that has been in operation for six weeks, as soon as the men on this second tank have become thoroughly familiar with their work, our pay roll will aggregate over $2,000 weekly.

I am also pleased to state in addition to this, that we have a third factory under construction, which we hope will be completed not later than December 15, adding 50 per cent. additional to the agreement or promises made the board of trade when we started. We therefore think that the conditions specified in our agreement with the board of trade have been fully met.

Thanking you and hoping to have the pleasure of showing yourself and the members of the board of trade our plant at some future day, I am very truly yours, J. C. HARING.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the board of trade at its last meeting, notice is hereby given that the subscriptions made some time ago to the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company are now due and should be paid on or before November 20 to J. H. Hunt, the treasurer af the board, at the Union National Bank. E. A. JONES, Sec'y.

GOLD GOES GLIMMERING

Frederick Swihart and His $100,000 Thought to be a Myth.

Frederick Swihart, who is said to have come from Newton, Ia., to distribute $100,000 among his relatives in Ohio in order to preclude the possibility of difficulty among his heirs after his death, has not yet reached Massillon, and citizens of that name are inclined to think that he never visited Canal Dover, from which place the rumor emanated. Mrs. Margaret Swihart, aged 84, who resides in Akron street, has no personal recollection of Frederick Swihart, though the latter is several years younger than she.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts. Try it today.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

LENTZ WILL NOT CONTEST.

Tompkins Has a Plurality of Eighteen.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 14. [By Associated Press] There has been another change in the local congressional situation. The discovery of a mistake in the tallies of the fifth ward of this city, gives Tompkins a majority of eighteen in the district, instead of eight. With this change in the majority, it is doubtful whether Lentz will carry out his threat to contest the election.

THE NEWS BY WIRE.

Heavy Failure of a New York Firm.

LIABILITIES SIX MILLION.

Yale College will Educate Filippinos—Andrew Carnegie will Found a New School at a Cost of Three Million Dollars—Population of Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—[By Associated Press]—William L. Strong & Co., of New York, for whom a receiver was appointed yesterday, have a branch house here. Attachments have been secured here against the firm for several creditors. One of the attorneys for the creditors says it is one of the largest failures recently made, and that the liabilities will reach six millions.

MISSIONARY WORK.

M. E. Committee Holding Its Annual Meeting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—[By Associated Press] -The annual meeting of the general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church began today. It will appropriate money for missionary work for the ensuing year and apportion the amount. Bishop Fowler presides, and Bishops Andrews, Warren, Ninde, Walder, Joyce, Goodsell and Cranston are present.

The committee appropriated one million two hundred thousand dollars for foreign and home missions. Bishop Thoburn was made chairman of the committee to devise means to raise two millions for missionary work, to be known as the twentieth century offering.

A NEW SCHOOL.

Andrew Carnegie Will Expend Three Millions.

PITTSBERG, Nov. 14. - [By Associated Press]- It is stated on unquestionable authority that Andrew Carnegie proposes to expend three million dollars in founding and endowing a polytechnic school for instruction in practical mechanics and industrial sciences.

YALE'S OFFER.

Will Educate Filippinos Free of Charge

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 14. [By Associated Press] Yale college will educate Filippinos free of charge, provided Judge Taft, of the Philippine commission, will make choice of young men of exceptional fitness and high character. Judge Taft is a Yale graduate.

THE VOTE IN DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 14 [By Associated Press] The complete official vote in Delaware shows McKinley's plurality to be 3,601. In 1896 it was 5,716.

OHIO'S POPULATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. [By Associated Press] The population of Ohio was announced today by the census bureau as being 4,157,545. This is an increase since 1890, of 485,229, or 14 2 percent.

FIRE IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, Nov. 14. [By Associated Press] Fire today damaged the Detroit Bridge and Iron works $75,000 and made five hundred men idle.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

FRANCE NEEDS COAL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. -From recent consular reports it is learned that France annually consumes 42,000,000 tons of coal and produces only 32,000,000 tons. She has enormous coal deposits, but there are not enough available miners to work them. This is because 500,000 able-bodied Frenchmen are in the standing army, and the country has not half as many people as are in the United States. Men outside the army can find much better employment than mining. The 10,000,000 tons annual shortage has heretofore been imported from Great Britain and to some extent from Belgium and Germany. All three of these countries now require more than their own output.

"The price of coal in Rouen," writes Thornwell Haynes, United States consul at that point, "is now about $13 per ton. If present conditions continue it will reach $15. One of the most important railroad lines will soon augment its almost exhausted supply with transatlantic coal. The opportunity for American coal was never better, and by the very nature of the case this condition will be permanent. American coal is being shipped to France regularly now, in spite of excessive freight rates, which aim to prohibit it."

ON THE PRESIDENT'S FARM.

Enthusiasiic Flag Raising at Minerva.

MINERVA, Nov. 14.—A heavy rain storm Tuesday afternoon deterred many people from attending the flag raising on the farm owned by President McKinley near this village, but nearly one thousand people were present at the hour appointed for the ceremony. A pole sixty feet long had been cut from the woods on the farm, and by the aid of hundreds of willing hands it was soon put in place. As the flag, which was the gift of the President, was run up to the top, the Malvern band played "The Stars and Stripes Forever," while a cannon on a hill nearby fired the national salute. I. N. Pennock, of Minerva, made the principal speech of the evening.

An Opportunity to Travel West Very Cheaply—Reduction Approximating 25 Per Cent. in Passenger Fares to Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon Points.

The traveling public, and those desiring to change location will be interested in the announcement which comes from the Northern Pacific Ry. of a big reduction in one way and round trip rates to the west. These low rates are made particularly to attract additional settlement and apply to all points in Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon, and tickets may be purchased at St. Paul or Minneapolis on the following dates:

October 16, 23 and 30, 1900.
November 6, 13, 20 and 27, 1900.
February 12, 19 and 26, 1901.
March 5, 12, 19 and 26, 1901.
April 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30, 1901.

One way tickets will be good for continuous passage commencing on date of sale.

Round trip tickets will be good to commence trip on date of sale only and will be limited to 20 days going, continuous passage returning with final limit of 30 days. Stopover will be allowed going within the transit limit at and west of Little Falls and Aitkin, Minn.

Never before has such an opportunity been given to the intending settler to reach his new home so cheaply.

For further information apply to your local ticket agent or to E. C. Selmen, 307 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co. 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

Hear Dr McArthur, the great Baptist divine of New York. Subject: "Russia, the Great Northern Bear and its Czar", Thursday evening, Nov. 15, at Armory.

Kuyler's COCOA · AND · CHOCOLATE

SOLD AT OUR STORES — AND BY — GROCERS EVERYWHERE

"YOU CAN HARDLY MISS IT IF YOU GO VIA THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE."

JACKSONVILLE — QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE — NEW ORLEANS

Rock ballast, heavy steel, modern locomotives, block signals and electric headlights, vestibuled trains, fast time, convenient schedules, Observation, Cafe and Parlor Cars, Drawingroom Sleepers, Free Reclining Chairs and Palace Day Coaches—you get all these when you travel via the Queen & Crescent Route.

Through daily service from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Asheville, New Orleans, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa and Miami.

Write for free books, maps and information.

HAVANA — CALIFORNIA

W. J. MURPHY, GENERAL MANAGER. W. C. RINEARSON, GEN. PASSGR. AGENT, CINCINNATI, O.

DOINGS OF ELECTRICIANS.

Inventions and Discoveries of Interest to Laymen.

An extensive scheme for supplying electric power to the gold mines in Mysore, India, is under contemplation.

Much interest has been excited in England by the statement that by the judicious application of electric currents to growing potatoes the crop may be very largely increased.

The largest electric power scheme yet promoted hails from Port Arthur and Port Williams in Canada, where the falls of the Kaministiqua river are to be utilized and no less than 600,000 horsepower developed. A canal 15 miles long will be required.

In the Prussian government dockyard at Kiel electricity is to supersede steam power. All the great machine shops are to be electrically driven from a central power plant of a capacity of 3,500 horsepower. The same plant will also supply energy for the powerful dockyard pumps.

Many women are finding employment in the higher branches of electrical work. Some girls are taking up the study of electricty with a view to becoming electrical engineers, especially in the department of electric lighting, which in its ornamental and spectacular side seems to lend itself particularly to the capabilities of feminine taste.

For measuring the enormous electrical currents generated in and distributed from modern central stations the hot wire instrument is becoming very popular. This type of instrument depends for its operation upon the principle that any conductor of electricity becomes heated by the passage through it of a current and that any metallic substance that is heated expands.

Great expectations are entertained and many plans are being formed in Porto Rico for the installation of short inland electric railways from the central range to the coast. The power is to be developed through the agency of many streams to be met with in every part of the mountain range, which traverses the island from end to end. If all that is expected in the way of new roads and other electrical works is accomplished, there will be a field in Porto Rico for considerable electrical machinery and material. The only road on the island, from the capital to Rio Padres, some nine miles in length, is shortly to be equipped electrically.

An interesting application of the electrical current has recently been made in the manufacture of bisulphide of carbon. This substance is a colorless liquid resembling water in appearance, but possessing an intolerably offensive odor. It is used in large quantities as a solvent for india rubber and as the base of various varnishes. It is formed when carbon and sulphur are heated together at a high temperature, the bisulphide then passing away as a gaseous vapor. In the new process a mixture of ground coke and sulphur is subjected to the heat of the electric arc in a suitably designed furnace, from which the resulting gases are led into worms resembling those of a still. In this they are condensed to the liquid product, which is then bottled. It is not the least of chemical curiosities that this clear and limpid liquid is formed by the combination of two solid substances.

Uses of the Lemon.

Sick headaches may often be cured by taking half the juice of one lemon in a teacupful of strong black coffee. Headaches from biliousness or torpid liver sometimes yield to the simple treatment of half a lemon squeezed into a cup of hot water without sugar, taken night and morning.

Lemon juice and sugar mixed very thick furnish a common household remedy for coughs and colds. Hot lemonade is also good, but the very best form in which the lemon can be used for such cases is the following: Put a good sized lemon in the oven and let it remain until thoroughly baked. It will then be soft all through. Take it out and add enough sugar or honey (honey is preferable) to make a thick sirup with the juice. Keep this warm and take a teaspoonful every few minutes.

When you make a hot lemonade for a cold, remember that glycerin instead of sugar will make the remedy more valuable.

For feverishness and unnatural thirst soften a lemon by rolling on a hard surface, cut off the top, add sugar and work the sugar down into the lemon with a fork. Then slowly suck the lemon.

Lemons in almost any form have a beneficial effect in cases of rheumatism and are recommended by doctors.

As a remedy for an obstinate corn bind a piece of lemon upon it, renewing every morning for three or four days. Then the corn will be easily removed. Bread crumbs soaked with lemon juice may be used for the same purpose. Rubbing with pieces of lemon will relieve sore and tender feet. Chilblains can be cured by rubbing with a sliced lemon that has been sprinkled with salt.

The chapping of the hands by exposure to heat or from hot soapsuds may be prevented by rubbing with lemon juice, and, with salt, lemon juice will remove iron rust and nearly all vegetable stains.—New York Herald.

About Ptomaines.

Ptomaines are the products of putrefaction. They are alike developed in the putrefaction of vegetable and animal matter. All ptomaines are not poisonous, and indeed investigation has demonstrated that the greater number are not, but science has not been able to distinguish between the deadly and the harmless until somebody has eaten the wrong kind.

The Eyelid.

Experiment proves that it takes over one-third of a second for the eyelid to open and close.

Sneeze and Blow.

That is what you must do when you have catarrh in the head. The way to cure this disease is to purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces, rebuilds the delicate tissues and permanently cures catarrh by expelling from the blood the scrofulous taints upon which it depends. Be sure to get Hood's.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

Alt's MASSILLON, O.

A Host of Superior Styles and Amazing Prices on Women's Outer Attire

Women and Children's Mittens.

All wool black Saxony yarn with plain and fancy backs at

25c.

Women and Children's Golf Gloves.

Scotch Mixed yarn well woven; special at

25c.

Ladies' and Children's lined kid gloves or mittens

All sizes, per pair

50c

Women's French Kid Gloves,

Black, Brown, Tan and White

59c pair.

WALKING SKIRTS.

Wool, Plaid Backs, in Greys, Browns, Blues, Blacks, well tailored and stitched

$2.63

DRESS SKIRTS.

All Wool Serges, Cheviots and Homespuns in a variety of different shades.

$2.50

JACKETS

Made of all Wool Kersey and Coverts in a number of the latest shades. Cut with Box fronts and tight backs. Extra value

$5.00

BOX COATS

At $5, $6.75, and $8.75, All Perfectly Tailored.

PLUSH CA ES.

30 inches long, Bead and Braid Trimmed, regularly $6 50,

$4.45.

FUR SCARFS.

Electric Seal Scarfs with 6 tails,

$1.98

IMITATION MINK FUR

Scarfs, 6 large tails

$2.98.

Storm Collars,

Electric Seal Storm Collars, 6 tails

$1.98.

Electric Seal Storm Collars

8 tails, high rolling Collar,

$2.49

MILLINERY!

NO WONDER THIS BIG AND BUSY Millinery Store is having such a rush of trade when such big reductions as these are in force,

$1.98 For Ladies' Trimmed Velvet Hats, gotten up in the new Turban and short back sailor effects worth $3.00 to $4.00.

$3.00 Trimmed Hats that have been selling at $4 00, $4 50 and $5 00. A grand assortment of the swellest styles go at $3 00.

FANCY FEATHERS Imported Fancy feathers—all kinds and styles a large table full worth 95c and 98c. **39c.**

Remember our Removal

Now but a short time off.

Alt's We Give the Green Trading Stamps.

Meyer Jonasson & Co

From the manufacturer direct to the wearer.

Three-Quarter Coats.

Made of Oxford material, half fitting back, velvet collar. Retail value $25 00 at..... **$18.75**

Ladies' and Misses' Coats.

Made of black Kersey silk serge lining, box front, latest model. Retail value $7.75, at..... **$5.90**

Velour Coats, with gilt buckle and clasp. Retail value $27.00 at..... **$22.50**

Tailored Suits

Made of fine quality black Broadcloth double breasted, tight fitting styles, lined throughout with taffeta silk Retail value $30.00, at..... **$25 00**

Persian Lamb Coats.

Leipsic dye—high grade garments. Retail value $115 00, at..... **$75.00**

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